ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,038—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1894.

PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fair Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY
Printed & Published at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. S. N. CO.'S EXTRA S. S. "SHANNON."

THE "SHANNON," for LONDON *via* MARSEILLES, will SAIL from the Harbour punctually at 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, 17th instant, and a LAUNCH will Convey Passengers from the Apollo Bunder, at 3 P.M. Baggage should be sent for Shipment to the Vessel in Victoria Docks, up to 6 P.M., on the 16th, or to the P. & O. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, up to 11 A.M., on the Day of Sailing.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday. 1894.
† SIAM	3050	500	H. Weighell	14th April.
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	21st „
†* ASSAM	3090	500	T. F. Creery	28th „
B.I. HIMALAYA	6898	2000	J. Orman	5th May.
†* SIAM	3050	500	H. Weighell	12th „
B.I. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	19th „
				FRIDAY.
† ASSAM	3090	500	T. F. Creery	25th May.
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	1st June.
† SIAM	3050	500	H. Weighell	8th „
B.I. PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	15th „
† ASSAM	3090	500	T. F. Creery	22nd „
B.I. GANGES	4206	800	G W Atkinson	29th „

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

†* These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers for Brindisi, Marseilles and London.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

TUESDAY 5 P.M.	Steamers.	Tons.	Horse Power.	Captain
April 17	Shannon	4189	800	E. Crewe.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

April 18th May 2nd May 16th

In addition to the above, CARGO STEAMERS leave for China and Japan at frequent intervals, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th February, 1894.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,191	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st June.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARIA VALERIE	G. Costanzo	4,235	350	9th May.
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,351	350	9th June.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
GISELA	F. Cossovich	4,253	350	21st April.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. CASTORE to Madras, and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, April 9th, 1894.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta. On or about the
A STEAMER	3,000	End of April.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 5th April, 1894. Agents.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 16th May, 1894, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder, at 1 P.M., on the Day of SAILING to convey Passengers on Board the Steamer.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road.

NOTES:

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FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
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TODAR MAL.

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WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 17th April, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on the 19th April, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 14th April, or on arrival of In-coming English Mail Steamer.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "JAPAN," 2,440 tons, on the 19th April, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on the 10th May, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 12th April, 1894. Agents.

KING, KING & CO., BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

"ANCHOR" LINE.

DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
1894.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To leave Bombay
ARABIA	3,544	Geo. Read	April 19.
ASIA	3,561	J. Laird	June 8.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an Experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every Comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further Particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, April 6, 1894.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

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RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR.

THE NEW NERVINE TONIC.

THIS WONDERFUL MEDICINE
Should become the Household standby.

IT RESTORES NERVOUS WASTE,
And is *the* remedy for overworked Brain, Sleeplessnesses, Harassing Dreams, Anxiety, Excitement, Wasting Diseases, &c.

AN EXCELLENT STIMULANT,
Taking the place of the insidious "Peg."

IT PURIFIES AND ENRICHES
The Blood, giving renewed Energy and Vitality to the Exhausted; building up again the wasted constituents which give the Brain, Health, Energy and Vigour.

IT CONTAINS VERY POWERFUL
Nerve Foods, as Phosphorous, Damiana, Coca, &c.

AND IS FAR AHEAD OF ANY
Imported Tonic Syrup, in its unique combination of the most valuable Tonics and Stimulants known.

Price Rs. 3 per Bottle.

Prepared only by
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BREAKFAST, TIFFINS and DINNERS Also, per Plate, Ices, Wines and Spirits Chocolate and Chocolate Creams. Cocoa, French and English Confectionery. Perfumery of the Best quality, etc., etc., etc. To be had at THE VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, 25, Church Gate Street.

C. HIRSCH.

CLARETS!

THE CLARETS Imported by TREACHER and Co. are in greater demand in India than those of any other Brand, and are of exceptional value.

CLARETS.

		Cash. Bot. Rs. a.	Cash. Half Bot. Rs. a.	Credit. Bot. Rs. a.	Credit. Half Bot. Rs. a.
S. JULIEN MEDOC.—This is a very popular Breakfast Wine, and is of special value	Per doz.	14 0	7 14	15 12	8 12

CLARETS.

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BORDEAUX.—A very favourite Wine, suitable for "Cup" or Breakfast	Per doz.	14 0	7 14	15 12	8 12

CLARETS.

		Cash. Bot. Rs. a.	Cash. Half Bot. Rs. a.	Credit. Bot. Rs. a.	Credit. Half Bot. Rs. a.
PETIT MEDOC.—A Wine very pleasing to the Palate and of good body	Per doz.	17 8	9 14	19 8	11 0

CLARETS.

		Cash. Bot. Rs. a.	Cash. Half Bot. Rs. a.	Credit. Bot. Rs. a.	Credit. Half Bot. Rs. a.
SUPERIOR MEDOC.—A Dinner Wine, full bodied, and of high character and flavour	Per doz.	21 8	13 8	24 0	15 0

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		Cash. Bot. Rs. a.	Cash. Half Bot. Rs. a.	Credit. Bot. Rs. a.	Credit. Half Bot. Rs. a.
CHATEAU LA GRANGE.—Soft with a full and fine flavour	Per doz.	28 8	15 0	32 0	16 12

CLARETS.

		Cash. Bot. Rs. a.	Cash. Half Bot. Rs. a.	Credit. Bot. Rs. a.	Credit. Half Bot. Rs. a.
CHATEAU LA ROSE.—Extremely delicate and endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet	Per doz.	36 0	20 0	40 0	22 4

CLARETS.

		Cash. Bot. Rs. a.	Cash. Half Bot. Rs. a.	Credit. Bot. Rs. a.	Credit. Half Bot. Rs. a.
CHATEAU MARGAUX.—Very Choice, and much sought after, possessing great fragrance and delicate bouquet	Per doz.	43 8	24 0	48 8	27 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

CAMUSLYNIE SMA'GLEN WHISKY.

"THE OLD STILL."

AN Old Time Highland Whisky, Distilled in the Mountains of Scotland from the Richest Golden Malted Bere and Crystal Spring Water. Bottled only by

STIRLING BONDING COMPANY.

Price per Dozen, Rs. 24-8 Nett.

SOLE AGENTS:—
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

N.B.—Above PRICES are INCREASED 7½ per cent. owing to FALL in EXCHANGE.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1894.

FOR
TRUNKS & PORTMANTEAUX.
FOR
TRAVELLING RUGS & WRAPS.
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GLADSTONE BAGS.
FOR
ALL TRAVELLING REQUISITES.
TRY
BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
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THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR APRIL, 1894.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.
H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE Belgians, H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT of Holland. H. R. H. THE PRINCE of WALES, &c. &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

CAUTION.

UNREMITTING Thought and Labour are bestowed upon a Speciality, and it is immediately after the greatest difficulties are overcome, and the determined perseverance and exertions of years are crowned with success, that there arise swarms of Imitations resembling the Original closely enough to deceive the public, and yet not so exactly as to infringe upon legal rights. The imitators not having, perhaps the means, the experience, nor the intelligence to push an honest article independently to the notice of the public, are content to wait and look out for successful experiments by others, and then to adopt the resemblance of such, and style their deceptive productions the "Original" or the "Genuine" article. A better illustration of this cannot be cited than the famous case of Johann Maria Farina's Eau-de-Cologne. As soon as it became known that this justly celebrated perfume commanded the market, the country was scoured for all the Farinas that could be found, they were brought to Cologne, and paid for the use of their name to push spurious articles into the market, styled "The Genuine Eau-de-Cologne of Farina" (? ?)

From facts brought to the notice of the Sole Agents in India, Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Limited, of Bombay and Poona, they find it necessary to warn the public that Pianos very like Imitations of the celebrated Square Pianofortes, manufactured by SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE, of STUTTGART, are being thrust on the market by disingenuous dealers, who have the effrontery and presumption to claim for their Imitations the Originality and Superiority awarded by an Educated and Discerning Public to the OLD FAVOURITES, Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE, of Stuttgart, for the Excellence of their Iron-Framed SQUARE PIANOS, *Specially Manufactured* for the Climate of India, and known and admired by the Leading Pianists, Professional and Amateur, who have resided in, or visited India, during the last 40 years.

Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE, of Stuttgart, are the *only* Manufacturers of that Name whose Pianos have gained for them such a WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for EXCELLENCE.

The Sole Agents in the Bombay and Bengal Presidencies, Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Limited, of Bombay and Poona, respectfully beg to impress on the Public the necessity of noting the Name "SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE, STUTTGART," when asking for a Piano of this Name. Any similar name *without* the SOEHNE is NOT A MANUFACTURE of the Well-known and Old-Established House of SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE, Stuttgart, whose Pianos have been Awarded First Prize Medals at the World's Greatest International Exhibitions, wherever they have been represented.

If for choice, a Square Piano is desired, every honest Professional Musician, or Pianoforte Tuner, will give the palm to The Standard Indian Iron-Framed Square PIANOFORTES by SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE, for Sweetness of Tone, General Excellence, and as Pianos that will stand the climate of India and Burmah for 25 years. Pianos of this Make have been known to keep in good time for over two years without requiring any professional attention in the interval; but Self-Interest with unscrupulous individuals will sometimes influence the recommendation of other Pianos for two very cogent reasons: Firstly, because The SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE'S PIANOFORTES keep in Tune too well to afford Tuners the means of earning a livelihood; and, secondly, that we give every advantage in Price to the purchaser, and provide NO COMMISSION for Professional Recommendations; our Prices being calculated too closely to admit of it.

For External Appearance, Elegance of Design, Durability, Superiority, Touch, Power, and Purity of Tone, these Magnificent Pianofortes are *unequalled* by Squares of any other Manufacture.

For Prices and Terms of Hire-Purchase, please apply to—

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BOMBAY & POONA,
SOLE AGENTS, FOR THE BOMBAY & BENGAL PRESIDENCIES,
FOR
MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE,
STUTTGART,
HOF PIANOFORTE FABRIK,
COURT PIANOFORTE MAKERS.
[ESTABLISHED in the Year 1781.]
SHOWING AN UNINTERRUPTED RECORD OF ADVANCE AND SUPERIORITY
OF OVER ONE HUNDRED AND TEN YEARS.

JUST ARRIVED.

FELT HATS! FELT HATS!!
THORPE AND CO.'S
SPECIAL SHIPMENT OF THE ABOVE.
NEW SHAPES:
FASHIONABLE COLOURS.
THE BEST QUALITY.

BLACK,
FAWN,
MOUSE,
TERRA-COTTA, FROM Rs. 6-12.
BAY-BROWN,
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GREY,
SOFT CLERICAL, Rs. 8-8.
BAG TOP CAPS, FROM Rs. 3.

STRAW HATS.

THORPE AND CO.,
MILITARY TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, loss of MUSCULAR POWER, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c., are speedily removed by means of **Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts**, which convey the electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of premature waste and decay.

Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says: "I am satisfied that Mr. PULVERMACHER is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of science, and I think he deserves to meet with every encouragement from the profession and scientific men."

Sir CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., Physician to Her Majesty, says: "PULVERMACHER'S BELTS are very effective in Neuralgia and Rheumatic Affections, and I have prescribed them largely in my practice for other similar maladies, paralysis, &c."

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A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walk, Refined and Comfortable Home and good Library. Special attention paid to the Daughters of Native Gentlemen, and to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P.," Advertising Dept., "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

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PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
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Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

THE WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT ! FRIDAY ! !
The Performance will Commence with a
CONCERT
By the FULL STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.
THE PARISIAN QUARTETTE
Will Appear in a Fascinating
PAS-DE-QUATRE.
Miss VERA PATEY
Will Introduce
THE GREAT SERPENTINE DANCE
With all the Sensational Effects as produced at the Folies Bergeres, Paris.
NOTICE.
Nothing approaching this Dance has ever been witnessed before in the East ! !
PARISIAN & AUSTRALIAN QUARTETTES
in a Novel Acrobatic
"PAS-DE-HUIT,"
to be followed by
"CHARLEY'S AUNT."
SATURDAY & MONDAY,
"MOROCCO BOUND."
"Have you seen the Harem ?"
In Active Preparation—
MARITANA, the MUSICAL EVENT of the SEASON.
Prices: Rs. 4, 3, 2 and 1.
Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

THE JAMSETJEE NESSERWANJEE PETIT FORT READING ROOM AND LIBRARY.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEEEING of the Life Members and Subscribers of the Library will be held in the Library Rooms, on FRIDAY next, the 20 instant, at 5-30 P.M., to Amend the Rules, 7, 30, 31, 33, 61 and 68 of the existing Rules of the Library as recommended by the Managing Committee.

By Order,
RASTAMJI MERWANJI PATELL,
Hon. Secretary.

April 13, 1894.

THE IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE CO., OF TOKIO, JAPAN.

THE Undersigned has been APPOINTED AGENT for the abovenamed Company, and is prepared to issue MARINE INSURANCE POLICIES at Current Rates.

M. MITSUYOSHI,
Agent.

9, Church Gate Street.

NOTICE.

THE DATE OF OPENING the TENDERS for CLOTHS, SERGES, &c., &c., Advertised in this Paper, is EXTENDED from 1st MAY, 1894, to 1st JUNE, 1894.

A. C. TOKER, Col.,
Superintendent, Army Clothing, Bengal.
Army Clothing Department, Alipur, the 6th April, 1894.

NOTICE.

SALE OF HARDAS OR MYRABOLLAMS.

TENDERS are invited by the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division of Kanara, Haliyal, for the Purchase of about 1,500 khandies of 700lbs each, of HARDAS (MYRABOLLAMS) now lying in the Depot Shed near the Railway Station of Tinaighat (S. M. Railway). If a Tender be accepted, the Tenderer must at once deposit in a Government Treasury Rs. 4,500 as Earnest money and enter into an Agreement with the Conservator of Forests, S.C., Copy of which may be seen at the Office of the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division of Kanara, Haliyal. The Hardas are now on View at the Depot near the station of Tinaighat. Further particulars can be obtained from the Divisional Forest Officer.

W. A. TALBOT,
Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division of Kanara.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 584 of 1891.

SORABJEE EDULJEE WARDEN, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, residing in Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay............Plaintiff,
VERSUS
LUKHMIDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Malabar Hill, without the Fort of Bombay............Defendant.

WHEREAS in Pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immoveable property, dated 5th day of April, 1894, the Sheriff has been directed to SELL all the right, title and interest of Defendant in the following property at the instance of abovenamed Plaintiff. All that piece or parcel of land, together with the building, standing thereon, situate at Bhendy Bazar Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three hundred and twenty-four square yards and three-ninths of another square yard, or thereabouts, and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 36, 38, 2795, new No. 7,363, old survey No. 1572, 1571, and new survey No. 1059, and is bounded on the North by 2nd Pydhowni Street, on the South by the property of Buchoobai Manockjee, on the East by a Public foot-path and Bhendy Bazar Road, on the West by the property of Bai Sambai.

Notices is hereby given to all persons having rights in, charges or claims on, abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same), that they should, on or before the 8th day of May, 1894, Lodge in my Office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.—Dated this 10th day of April, 1894.

A. K. OLIVER,
Assistant Commissioner.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that GORDHANDAS KESHOWLAL, MAGANLAL PARSHOTUM and AMRATLAL GORDHANDAS, all of Ahmedabad, Hindoo Inhabitants, have contracted TO SELL the following properties :—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuages, dwelling houses and chawls standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Khetwady, outside the Fort, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,257 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, and others, old Survey Nos. 653, 663, 664, 666, 667, 66, 669, and New No. 9:17, and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 1575 and 1704, Street Nos. 70 to 84 and 47, and bounded on the North by the property hereinafter secondly described, on the East by Ardeshir Dady Street, on the South by the property formerly of Sorabjee Eduljee but now partly by the property of Mahomed Hoosain Mahomedalli and partly by the property of Shapurjee Sorabjee and Ruttonsha Dadabhoy, and on the West by Khetwady First Lane. And

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Khetwady, without the Fort, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 435 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 4951, and in the Books of the Assessor of Municipal Rates under No. 2170 and 2171, Street Nos. 168, 170 to 176, and bounded on the North by the Falkland Road, on the South by the property hereinbefore firstly described, on the East by the said Ardeshir Dady Street and on the West by the said Khetwady First Lane.

All persons having any claim against the said properties or either of them by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 79, Meadows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated this 12th day of April, 1894.

BICKNELL, MERWANJEE & MOTILAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

BARKHAUSEN & CO.,

BORDEAUX.

GENUINE RICH CLARETS,

Shipped by the above Firm,

TO BE HAD of

CROFT, MODY & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS for INDIA,

19, BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

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IN DRUGS, CHEMICALS, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES,
Sick Room Requisites and all Articles connected wit
PHARMACY.

Prices compare favourably with other Houses in India.

Special Terms to Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Practitioners.

A Trial Order is Solicited.

Up-Country Orders promptly attended and carefully executed on the Same Day they are received.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
170, Shaik Memon Street, near Zooma Musjid,
Outside the Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

A CONCERT
Will be given
BY THE ABOVE SOCIETY
ON TUESDAY, 17TH APRIL, at 9-30 P.M.,
In the TOWN HALL.
CANTATA,
"THE ERL KING'S DAUGHTER,"
BY NIELS GADE.
For Soli, Chorus and Orchestra,
About 60 PERFORMERS.

By Kind Permission of COL. SYMONS, and the Officers, Several Members of the BAND of the K. O. Y. L. Infantry will play in the Orchestra.

SOLOISTS:

Herr Oluf..........Mr. BASIL SCOTT.
The Mother..........Mrs. MACBETH.
The Erl King's Daughter..........Miss N. TUDBALL.
PIANO..........Miss FLOWER.
Hony. Conductor..........Captain HEYMAN.

TICKETS to be had from Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
Reserved Seats, Rs. 3. Unreserved, Re. 1.

ONLY FEW DAYS MORE !
THERE BEING IMMENSE CROWD EVERY NIGHT.
(NEXT TO GAIETY THEATRE.)

THE GRAND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.

A. SIMONS (the Proprietor) begs to intimate the Public that he will give a Series of Exhibitions, only a Fortnight in Bombay, of his Marvellous, Magnificent, and the Noblest Cabinet of Human and Comparative Anatomy, showing the different kinds of diseases of human and animal body, their Curious Structure, the Nature, Uses, and Functions of their several parts.

WAX-WORKS AND PANORAMA ! !
THE GREAT ORIGINAL SPLENDID DISPLAY OF FULL LIFE-SIZE.
PRICE OF ADMISSION :—Annas 8.
Doors Open at 8 A.M. Commencing at 9 A.M. to 12 NOON and 4 P.M. to 12 mid-night.
For further particulars see Daily Newspapers.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.
Selected and Shipped by BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London

MADEIRAS—From the Celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
PORTS—From Hooper Bros., Oporto.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gaztelu E. Yriarte, Cadiz.
CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Reims.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A Leon Aine, Bordeaux.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Lingen-am-Rhein.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co., Leith.
WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness

DETAILED LIST OF PRICES & TERMS FROM
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FANCY STRIPED PURDAS.

IN Various Colours, made to any size or order. Roman Scarf and other Patterns.

Prices on application to the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES.

IN good order, and warranted to stand the Indian Climate. We offer these at Reduced Prices and with a view of making room for new Instruments.

	Rs.
Ebonized Bijou Cottage Piano	285
Ebonized Grand Piano (3 legs)	390
Mahogany Sympathetic Square Piano	485
Schiedmayer and Soehne's Grand Piano (3 legs)	725
Cottage Piano by Brinsmead	800

For Hire Purchase terms Apply to
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, 25 Lakhs.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

OPEN to All Members of the Professional, Commercial, Planting and Railway communities, as well as Government Servants.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.

RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years payments.

A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother, sister, wife, children, or other near relatives.
For Report and Rules, etc., Apply to—

SYKES & Co.,
SECRETARIES,
GRANTS-LANE, CALCUTTA.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

NEW SHIPMENT OF
TRICHINOPOLY
CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply unapproachable as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR
DUTIABLE WEIGHTS.

FLOR DE JAVAS.
Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.
FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

ROYALS	Rs. 4	0	Per 100.
TRABUCOS	„ 3	12	„
COQUETAS	„ 3	8	„

lease compare Sizes and Quality with other so-called JAVAS.

FLOR DE SUMATRA CIGARS.

No. 1	Rs. 4	0	per 100
„ 2	„ 3	12	„
Torpedo Specials No. 1	„ 3	4	per 50

Special attention is invited to these particularly Choice Cigars.

"BAHADUR" CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,
and
"BAHADUR TORPEDOS,"
the very Latest Brand out.

"SPOTTED DOGS," "ZENOBIAS",
AND
"SEMIRAMIS."
The Genuine Articles, Very Choice.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
By Direct Importation.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

WATCHMAKING.—TWO ASSISTANTS for our Watch Repairing Department REQUIRED. None but the most Practical and Experienced men will find permanent employment. Complicated Watches a Speciality. Good Salary to really Deserving men. Apply to MARCKS and Co., Ld., 43, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HOMEWARD BOUND.—Good quality Waterproof Tweed HOLDALLS, 36 by 56, with Straps complete, Rs. 12-4 Cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

BUTTON-HOLE MACHINES at Extra Value for our V. S. I. F. Machines. Most perfect.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co.

ORNAMENT FOR DRAWING-ROOM.—English-made CHIMING CLOCKS in handsomely decorated Mahogany and Gilt Cases; Chiming four Quarters an eight and Westminster Bells, and Striking hours on loud Gong.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

UNSORTED ORANGE PEKOE TEA, Imperial Family Mixture and Breakfast Mixture, *par* Excellence, at Re. 1-2, 14 as, and 11 as. per lb., respectively, from General Young Husband's Celebrated Tea Gardens.—MORTON MAJU and Co., 22, Church Gate Street.

FOR SALE.—1,500 EMPTY BEER BARRELS, READY, at Secunderabad, and 175 to be Delivered monthly for 12 months certain. Apply "A. A.," care of this Office.

JUST RECEIVED.—Fresh Supply of Gruyere CHEESE, Gorgonzolla Cheese, Macaroni and Vermicelli at the ITALIAN STORES, by C. COLONNELLO, SON and Co., No. 105, Meadow Street, Fort.

CHINA PRESERVES.—A Fresh Consignment just Unpacked. Chow-Chow or Mixed, per Jar Re. 1-1, Ginger, Re. 1-1 per Jar, Apples, Re. 1-2 per Jar, Comquats, Re. 1-12 per Jar, China Root, Re. 1-10 per Jar.—PEARSE & Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

FRESH SHIPMENT.—Real Egyptian Cigarettes, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, at Rs. 3-8, 3, 2-8, 2 and 1-8 per 100 respectively. These Cigarettes are specially Manufactured for us by Mr. G. Bakirtz, of Egypt, of Pure Turkish Tobacco. They will recommend themselves to Smokers desirous of a Mild, Aromatic and free drawing Egyptian Cigarette.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Sole Agents. Head Establishment: 33, Church Gate Street, Fort. Branch Establishments: Abdool Rheman Street, near Crawford Market; and Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay.

CUMBALLA HILL.—To be Let, Furnished or Unfurnished, PART of a Nice Situated Bungalow. Rent very moderate. Apply "F. X.," care of this Office.

LANOULI.—To LET, PART of a Furnished BUNGALOW, at the above Station. For particulars apply to "A. B.," care of Post Master, Lanouli.

TO LET AT MATHERAN.—"JEEWAJI Hall".—A Large and Very Comfortable BUNGALOW, fully furnished, situated in the most central part of Matheran, near the GYMKHANA, the RUGBY HOTEL, the CHURCH, &c., and commanding a very excellent View of the Sea and Bombay Harbour. For Rent, Accommodation and other particulars apply to SORABJEE JEHANGIER & SONS, at Poona Hotel, Poona, or Rugby Hotel, Matheran.

TO LET, on Malabar Hill, for Six Months, from about the Middle of May, an Upper-Storied BUNGALOW, fully Furnished, Fine Bed-Rooms, and Stabling for Eight Horses. For Rent and further Particulars, apply to CECIL GRAY, Mount Pleasant Road.

TO BE LET.—Large and Cheerful ROOM, in the Fort; Best Situation, Bath-room and Water laid on. Apply "LEGIS," care of this Office.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

CLEARANCE SALE of Extensive STOCK-IN-TRADE of P. M. MODY & Co., Shipchandlers and General Merchants, Apollo Street, Bombay.

£1,766,842 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1892, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

FOR SALE.—WALER GELDING, Horse Artillery Caster, used to Light Horse Drills. Free from vice; up to any weight; 16 hands. Cheap. Apply "J.," care of this Office.

MATHERAN in the SEASON.—Visitors to Matheran during the Hot Season can apply to Mr. E. K. Khan for good Horses for Ladies and Gentlemen, either for journey up the Hill or for Morning and Evening Ride on the Hill. Mr. Khan possesses the largest Stable on the Hill, and his animals are all quiet and devoid of any vice. Apply E. K. KHAN, Proprietor, Albert Victor Hotel.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Railway Terminus.

WANTED, Up-country, AGENTS, to introduce KHETSEY'S INKS. Write particulars to AHMED HASSAN and Co., Abdul Reheman Street, Pydhownie.

WANTED, CHILD'S PONY; must be Small and Quiet. Address, stating Price and Particulars, "C.," care of this Office.

WANTED, AGENTS, in Up-country, for the SUN LIFE OFFICE. Apply to Messrs. ALDRIDGE SALMON and Co., Ld., Chief Agents, Bombay.

MESSRS. BATH & Co., of Worli, Cleveland Hill, Dadar, Bombay, near Dr. Batliwala's Dispensary, will Supply FRESH FISH, &c., to Up-countries, Hotels, &c., on Shortest Notice.

OUR WOOD CARVINGS from Jeypore, Ahmedabad, Saharanpore, Nagina, Behra and Burmah, in Easels, Screens and Small Tables are a Speciality.—S. J. TELLERY and Co., Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WORLD TYPE-WRITER, easy to learn, always ready for use in Train, on Boardship or the Office Table. Price Rs. 50, in Walnut case.—BLOOMFIELD and Co., 24, Medow Street, Bombay.

GENTLEMAN desires a SITUATION as TRAVELLING COMPANION. Is well up in Continental Languages and has first class References. Apply "TRAVELLER," care of this Office.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports, and other Commercial News.—Subscription Rs. 12 per year.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

FANCY GLASSWARE.—Flower Vases and Baskets, Centre pieces and Specimen Glasses in Large Variety.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FANCY GOODS FOR FURNISHING BUNGALOWS—Art Muslins, Cretonnes, Tapestries, Art Porcelain, Table Ornaments, Table Covers, Curtains, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Dinner, Dessert, Tea and Coffee Services, at JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street, and 17, Hummum Street.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass Esq., Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Golikara:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

SOLUTION of EXCHANGE PROBLEM, by Mr. VRILL. Price Re. 1; with postage Re. 1-1. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE, Re. 1-8 Postage Annas 1.

NOTICES.

EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 14th April, this being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments' Act, 1881.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 25th instant, both Dates inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

Bombay, 11th April, 1894.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have appointed THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 12th and 13th April, 1894, for the purpose of BALLOTING for an ELECTIVE TRUSTEE of the Port of Bombay, in place of Mr. S. D. SASSOON, Deceased.

The BALLOTING BOX will be OPEN at the Offices of the Chamber from 10 A.M. till 6 P.M. on each of the above days.

By Order of the Committee,
JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 30th March, 1894.

ARMY CLOTHING FACTORY.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the Supply, during the year 1894-95, of the undermentioned Articles, which must be of Indian Manufacture :—

FOR BRITISH TROOPS.

Jerseys, White-woollen, with Badges	No.	430
Cloth, Grey, great coat, No. 2, Water-proofed	Yds.	3,350
Serge, white, lining	„	46,600
Flannel, grey, 54"	„	13,500
Canvas staying	„	6,000
Cotton, drill, white, 27"	„	49,600
„ grey 36" M. T.	„	7,700

FOR NATIVE TROOPS.

Cloth, drab, white-list	Yds.	3,800
„ Dark-green „	„	15,100
„ Dark-blue „	„	980
„ Cavalry Grey „	„	620
„ Grey mixture, Coarse, for Great Coats	„	10,500
Serge, dark-blue, ordinary	„	52,900
„ dark-green „	„	8,700
Cotton, grey, 36" M. T.	„	10,500
Cotton, grey, 36" M. packing purposes	„	10,000

Tenders are required in Duplicate (on Printed Forms obtainable at the Office of the Superintendent, Army Clothing, Alipur) and must be accompanied by 2-yard Samples of the materials Tendered for.

Tenders will be opened on the 1st of June, 1894, and any further particulars required may be obtained on application.

A. C. TOKER, Col.,
Superintendent, Army Clothing, Bengal.
Alipur, the 6th April, 1894.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's Issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co's Lion Brand Croxley Brown Label Printings.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have DISPENSED with the Services in my Shop, in the Mooljee Jaitha's Cloth Market, of my MEHTA, MUGGON PARBHURAM, a Sidpuri Brahamin, as and from FRIDAY, the 6th April, 1894. I warn my Customers and others from dealing with the Man in My Name unless at his or their own risk and peril.—Dated Mooljee Jaitha's Cloth Market, 7th April, 1894.

આણંદજી વાલજી,
i.e., ANUNDJEE VALLJEE.

COMMERCIAL & LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL AND RESERVES ......Rs. 16,57,900.
SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS AS UNDER :—
3 Months } at 5 per cent. per annum.
4 Months }
Further particulars on application.

P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Officiating Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE ROYAL CONNAUGHT BOAT CLUB (POONA).

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of LIQUOR and MESSING at the Club House, at Kirkee, for a period of 2 years from the 1st June, 1894.

The form of Tender and conditions of contract can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 50 as Earnest money.

Tenders must reach the Undersigned before Noon on the 30th instant.

The Deposit on Rejected Tenders will be refunded.

Only experienced Messmen need apply, and each Tender must be accompanied by Copies of Certificates.

TOM LE MESURIER,
Honorary Secretary, P. B. Club.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.—No. 66.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bombay, up to 12 noon (Local time), for the Supply of Country-manufactured RUM at the Stations and in Quantities noted below, on the 27th April, 1894, from the date of acceptance to 31st March 1895.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above Officer.

Stations.	Estimated quantities.	Remarks.
Bombay, Gallons	3,030	
Poona „	2,250	
Mhow „	1,228	
Deesa „	438	
Karachi „	973	
Kamptee „	609	
Jubbulpore „	1,284	

C. S. D. LESLIE, LIEUT.,
Commissariat Storekeeper-General.
Commt. Storekeeper-Genl.'s Office, Bombay, April 10, 1894.

HENRY HISCOCKS,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA,

INVITES INSPECTION of his BAKERY which is THE BEST LOCATED BAKERY in Bombay, it being free from disagreeable surroundings. Those who desire to obtain GOOD WHOLESOME BREAD should, therefore, satisfy themselves BY PERSONAL INSPECTION that their Baker's Premises have no objectionable surroundings. He further begs to notify that he has started the Wiltshire Dairy, and that having HIS OWN MILCH CATTLE, he is able to Guarantee the Absolute Purity of his Dairy Produce.

N.B.—The Bakery and Dairy are under his Immediate Supervision.

PAINLESS AMERICAN DENTISTRY.

DR. LOUIS J. BISCHOFF,
LATE OF PHILADELPHIA.

1st Prizeman (Gold Medal) for Artificial Teeth, and late Demonstrator of Prosthetic Dentistry in the Pennsylvania Hospital of Dental Surgery.

Speciality: Crown, Bar, and Bridge Work, or Artificial Teeth without Plates.

Artificial Teeth made on the latest American principles Gold and Enamel fillings. Painless Extractions.

Consultations free.

For appointment, &c., call or address

WATSON'S HOTEL, Bombay.

FROM THE
CEYLON "INDEPENDENT,"
September 14th, 1892,

"Dr L. J. Bischoff, after studying Dental Surgery for Six years under the celebrated Dr. Uriah Kirk, of Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, graduated from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in 1881, carrying off the Gold Medal for Artificial Teeth in that year.

"In recognition of the distinguished position achieved by him, he was elected Demonstrator of Prosthetic Dentistry for the College, a position which he retained until '84.

"There being a call in Europe for men skilled in the profession to introduce American developments of scientific dentistry, Dr. Bischoff travelled to London, Paris, Berlin, Genova and Moscow, lecturing on and giving Clinical demonstrations on the Art of Dental Surgery. Of late he has been carrying on the same work in England.

"Ceylon has, it would seem, been most fortunate in securing the services of so eminent and skilful a Dentist."

Dr. BISCHOFF will shortly Visit BELGAUM, DHARWAR, BELLARY and other Towns in South India.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay in the Mofussil postage extra.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D' ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

PARIS, 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON, 52, Threadneedle St., E.C.

CAPITAL Fcs. 75,000,000 (£3,000,000).

BRANCHES :—Lyons, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Havre, Nantes, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Hongkong, Melbourne, Sydney, San Francisco, Chicago, Tamatave, and Tananarive.

LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Current Accounts are kept and interest allowed at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances above Rs. 5,000.

Deposit Accounts are opened for fix Periods at rates to be obtained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

P. RENAULT,
Acting Manager.

Bombay, Rampart Row, 16.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND	£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY NEWERA ELYA, MANDALAY, ZANZIBAR AND ADEN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 Months at 4½ Per Cent Per Annum.

For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000

HEAD OFFICE:
65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, HONGKONG, & SHANGHAI.

THE BANK receives FIXED DEPOSITS for one year at 4½ per cent. interest, and CURRENT DEPOSITS on TERMS which may be learned on Application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. KENNEDY,
Manager.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY and RAWALPINDI.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS.

CAPITAL CALLED UP	Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL IN RESERVE	Rs. 3,70,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES	Rs. 6,57,922

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months, 5 per cent.; 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND—Terms may be ascertained on application.
STERLING DEPOSITS—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS—2 per cent. per annum on balances over Rs. 250 and not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Approved Security
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.
Every Description of Banking Business Transacted.
Full information and Rules furnished on application.

(By order of the Board)
P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Officiating Manager.
Bombay Office : Esplanade Road.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 42,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, ESQ., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, ESQ., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, ESQ., (of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, ESQ., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, ESQ., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street Bombay; and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£250,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.
On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4½ per cent. per annum.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the
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And a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas.
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„ THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
„ HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

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SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LIMITED.

BOMBAY OFFICE :—29, Esplanade Road.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
Rs. 80
PER ANNUM WILL SECURE
Rs. 10,000 on DEATH ;
Rs. 10,000 on PERMANENT TOTAL DISABLEMENT ;
Rs. 5,000 on PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABLEMENT ;
Rs. 60 WEEKLY during TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABLEMENT ;
Rs. 15 WEEKLY during TEMPORARY PARTIAL DISABLEMENT.

Proposal Forms and Information readily supplied by
ALDRIDGE SALMON & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, ANNUITY.
FUNDS ....£10,695,969.
REVENUE ....£ 2,650,872.

NEW LIFE BUSINESS DURING 1891,
£1,936,495.

RATES LOW. CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
FIRST CLASS NATIVE LIVES
accepted on the same terms as Europeans Resident in India.
Further Concessions to Policy-Holders.
For further Particulars, apply to

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FLEMING SHAW & Co.,
Agents.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
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Secretary.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
No. 8, BELL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

DIAMOND RINGS.

	Rs
MASSIVE GOLD GIPSY RING, set with 3 magnificent diamonds of the purest water, (splendidly cut stones), in velvet case, 22 carat gold	200
GOLD RING (GIPSY), set with 3 diamonds of finest water, smaller Stones, same pattern as above, 20 carat Gold	60
GOLD RING (½ HOOP), 20 carat Gold, set with 3 Rubies and 2 Diamonds (excellent Stones)	40
GOLD RING (½ HOOP), 20 carat Gold, set with 5 Sapphires (good Stones)	30
GOLD RING (GIPSY), 20 carat Gold, set with 3 Sapphires (good Stones)	25
GOLD RING (½ HOOP), 20 carat Gold, set with 5 Pearls (very neat and pretty	15
GOLD RING (GIPSY), 18 carat Gold, set with 1 Sapphire and 2 diamonds, very good Stones.	35

APPLY TO
Agent—JAMES TURNER & Co.,
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WEYMOUTH COLLEGE.

HEAD MASTER : REVD. JOHN MILLER, B.D.

THIS well-known Public SCHOOL receives Boys from India, and takes Entire Charge of them, if necessary.

Among the many Successes gained by this School during the Past Year are, at

Oxford : First Craven Scholarship.

Cambridge : Chancellor's Medal for English Verse.

Woolwich Entrance : 11th place, direct from the Schools. Second place in the Public Schools' Competition for the Spencer Cup at Bisley.

There is a Special Class for Sandhurst and Woolwich under H. E. SOPER, Esq., M.A., 14th Wrangler.

A small Class (Limited to 6) of Boys preparing for Naval Cadetships, is under the charge of the Revd. A. A. CARRE, M.A.

Owing to the Increase in the number of Boys, a large new Boarding House has just been built by the Revd. H. P. PRICE, M.A., Second Master.

Full particulars may be obtained at the Office of this Paper.

Numerous references to Parents and former Pupils in India and England.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1894.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1894 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE
BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

Bombay Gazette Offices,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

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Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 496, High Holborn, LONDON.

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate
[illegible]		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,150
Bank of Bengal	40,900	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,100xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	[illegible]
Commercial & Ld. Mgs.	5,000	100	100	10 p. c.	155 to 160
	2,000	100	50		65 to 70
	3,000	100	10		15 to 17
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	70nl
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£
National Bank of India	40 000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	210

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Divd.	Cash Rate
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	300
	750	50	150	7½	225
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	4
Badham Pile	4,000	100	100	10	100
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	4
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100no
Bombay Fire Insurance	In Liquidation				
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	Rs. 300	4,700
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	Rs. 75	1,175
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	72
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. c.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 7½	1,300
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	Nil	5
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	25
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 20	232
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld	2,800	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	300
Gyer & Co., Ld.	.500	100	70	—	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	6,000	100	10	18 pr. ct.	16
John Roberts & Co.	1 500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	130
Jehangir B Karani & Co, Ld	2,000	500	100	8 pr. ct.	101
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 23-12	306
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	150
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	[illegible]
Marcks & Co., Ld.	.000	100	100	Rs. 16	100
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	90
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200		6
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	3,000	200	50	12 pr. c	180
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	26
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 7	85
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	19	460
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8 000	1,000	N dvd.	2,35
Soundy & Co.	1,600	100	200	9	50
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	100	80	977½
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	5	40
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	all	5	19xd
			100 25		

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Divd.	Cash Rate
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	Rs. 15	445
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	Nil	40
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 per ct	30
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	825
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	315
Bombay National Manfg Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	170
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	210
Central India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 30	1,060xd
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	390
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	—	760
Connaught Mills	800	500	500	10 pr. c	520
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		Rs. 10	550
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 4	390
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	5	440
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 15	315xd
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	375
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct	480
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	340
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs 30 dvd	645
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	4	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	2 Rs. 1	485
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,160
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	265
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	1,135xd
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct	505
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	—	250		120
Jewraz Baloo	4,000	[illegible]	.000	35	805xd
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	605
Khandeish	750	1,500	1,000	30	620
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	725
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	550
Leopold	3,500	100	103	15per ct.	140
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	600
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	770
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,575
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	310
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr. c	1,535
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,570
Mazagon	5,000	0	250	6	120
Morarji Goculdas	2,050	1,000	1,000	65	1,900
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100		
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	pa-
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	110
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	405
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Nil	320
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,210
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	412½
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	—	775
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	...	1,305
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	540
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	150
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	340
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,360	250	250	12½	155
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	100
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	Rs. 15	430xd
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,00	50	550
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C. Mill Co Ld.	980	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	275
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	635
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	—	—
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	—	500

PRESS COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Rs.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1300
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	18 pr. ct. dvd Rs80	965
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	90	26
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	11	225
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	dvd 45	285
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs.7	130
Breul's Cawnpor Press Co. Ld.	600	200	200		107½
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	all	14	207½ 195
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	20	290
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75 dvd	1,260
English Press and Manfg.	400	250	—	Nil	105
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	Rs. 80	1,100
French	300	500	all	Nil	410
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	30	450
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	750	400	all	4	115
Khangaum	240	450	450	Nil	375
Mah[illegible]adpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	800	500	500	63	120
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	100
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Nil	392½
Mummar M.	1,000	250	all	Nil	220
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Nil	540
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Nil	118½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	Rs25dv	435
Sabapathy (Bellary)	600	500	75	20	48
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	50
[illegible]nd and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	00	180	1,800
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	515
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	10
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	500	all	16 —	290 215
Volkart		1,000	1000	Rs. 0	965

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	27-15
China Leaf	"	27-9 Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	27-3
Do. do. new	"	27-0
Australia do.	"	27-9
Bombay do.	"	27-11
English Sovereigns	"	17-10
Do. Drazoes	"	17-9
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	87-8
Do. 17½ do.	"	87-8
Carolus Dollars	"	180 Nominal.
Mexican do.	"	180
5-Francs	"	[illegible]

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.
Second Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Chamber of Commerce, Election of a Port Trustee, 10 a. m. to 6 p.m.
High Schools Athletic Association, Meeting, Elphinstone High School, 5-15 p.m.
Students' Literary and Scientific Society's Girls' School, Prize Exhibition, Framji Cowasji Institute, 5-15 p.m.
Al-fresco Dance, Parel Gymkhana.
Willard's Opera Company, Tivoli Theatre, 9 p.m.
Grand Anatomical Museum, Boree Bunder.
Magic Floral Bower, Boree Bunder.

Prince's Dock.—The steamers Inshoven Head, Cameo, and Tanjore entered, and the steamer Java left the dock yesterday.

Victoria Dock.—The steamer Ganges entered the dock yesterday.

Polo.—The ground will be reserved for practice this evening.

Arrival.—Ramchandrasing Mudden Suddunsing, a Native Chief, accompanied by twelve followers, arrived in Bombay, from Calcutta, on the 5th instant, and has put up at Cowasjee Patel Tank Road.

The Manockjee Limjee Gold Medal.—The Manockjee Limjee Gold Medal for the year 1893 has been awarded to Balvantrai Kallianrai Thakore, B.A., of the Deccan College, Poona, for a competitive essay, entitled "An account of the first Madhavrao Peishwa."

Disappearance of a Daughter-in-Law.—Jetha Ludha, residing at Coombharwada, has reported to the police, that his daughter-in-law named Shumni, aged sixteen years, left home on the 7th instant, and has not since been heard of. She had on her person gold and silver ornaments, of the value of Rs. 48.

Theft at Nepean Sea Road.—Mr. F. W. Stevens, residing at Nepean Sea Road, reported to the police, on Wednesday morning, the theft of an American clock, valued at Rs. 7, and sundry other articles, of the collective value of Rs. 52-8 from his bedroom, between the hours of 8-10 and 10-10 p.m., on the 10th instant.

Collapse of a Wall.—On Wednesday morning, the eastern wall of a house, situated at Cursetji Sukhlajee Street, and owned by a Borah, named Alibhoy Dawoodbhoy, suddenly collapsed. At the time of the accident there were several tenants in the house, but fortunately no one was injured. The damage was estimated at Rs. 100.

The Graduates' Association Meeting.—The adjourned general meeting of the Bombay Graduates' Association will be held on Sunday, at 4 p.m., at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, Dhobi Talao, when the Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. G. Ranade, C.I.E., will deliver an address on educational matters. The Hon'ble Mr. R. M. Sayani will preside. The meeting is open to the public.

The Bombay Gowrakshaka Mandli.—The honorary secretary begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following (through Mr. Virchund Deepchund):—Rs. 300, being the amount of donation given by H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, G.C.S.I., towards the funds of the mandli; Rs. 21 (through the proprietors of the *Jam-e-Jamshed*) being the amount of donation given by Mr. Motichund Damjee, share and loan broker, towards the provisional fund of the mandli.

Music at the Yacht Club.—By kind permission of Colonel F. Ryley and Officers, the Band of the 1st Loyal North Lancashire Regiment will perform the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at 6 o'clock:—

Overture	Charles VI.	Halery.
Selection	Fauvette	Messager.
Valse	Gypsies	A. G. Crowe.
Gavotte	Intermezzo	Hall.
Potpouri	Stradella	Flotow.
Galop	Champagne	Schirbel.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Committed to the Sessions.—At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Dhulia Dana, a cart-driver, was again charged before Mr. P. H. Dustur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with causing stupefying drug (dhatura) to be administered to one Pana Rupa, also a cart-driver, on the morning of the 5th instant, with intent to cause hurt. The facts of the case have already been reported. The Magistrate after recording some evidence, committed the accused to the Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

Music at the Esplanade Bandstand.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening, at 5-30 p. m.:—

Quadrille	Olympia	W. William.
Overture	Son and Stranger	Mendelssohn.
Valse	Love's Dreamland	Otto Roeder.
Gavotte	Charming	Boggetti.
Fantasia	Voyage in a Troopship	G. Miller.
Valse	Un Premier Bouquet	E. Waldteufel.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Street Accident.—We are requested to state with reference to the sad accident which befell Mr. J. Fritchley, a European gentleman residing in Mazagon, as reported in our yesterday's issue, that the carriage wheel did not run over him, the accident occurred directly opposite the J. J. Hospital, and Mr. Fritchley was conveyed by the owner of the carriage to the hospital, where the House Surgeon kindly made special arrangements [illegible] until such time as the authorities of the Hospital considered he could be safely removed to his residence at Prospect Lodge.

Sleeping while driving a Crane.—At the instance of Superintendent Ingram of the Dock Police, George Frederick Adolphin, an Eurasian, aged twenty-eight years, residing at Frere Road, was charged before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, with causing hurt by a rash and negligent act, to Luximon Balloo, a driver of No. 7 crane, at the Prince's Dock. On the 11th instant the accused, who is a stevedore's foreman on board the steamship Clan Allan, threw a piece of wood against the complainant, who was also then working on board the same vessel. The accused in his defence urged that the complainant was sleeping over his work, and that he threw the piece of wood against him not with the intention of striking him, but to awake him. The Magistrate fined him Rs. 10.

Attempted Suicide.—At half-past 11 o'clock, on Wednesday forenoon, a Lohana married woman, named Chatoorabai, aged twenty-two years, residing with her husband, Nursee Pudamsey, in a room on the third floor of a house, in Essaji Street, Mandvie, attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the well, in consequence of her being slapped on the face by her husband for quarrelling with him. The well is situated in the centre of the house, and has been protected by a parapet wall of three feet in height on each floor. The woman was immediately taken out of the well by a Ghattee, named Ratnoo Madhoo, in the presence of her husband and several occupants of the house, and was conveyed to the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital, where, on examination, it was ascertained that she had sustained a fracture of the right thigh bone. The injured woman subsequently alleged that her husband deliberately dragged her out of the room and having lifted her up, threw her into the well. Mr. Sweeney, Police Superintendent, thinks this allegation most improbable as she possesses strength sufficient to resist such an attempt on the part of her husband. Besides, none of the tenants, residing in the same house, heard any noise of the scuffle. The brother of the injured woman also stated to the police that immediately after the quarrel he saw the couple going downstairs, and while the husband was downstairs, the woman leapt into the well.

SANTA CRUZ RACES.

The point-to-point race for ponies not having filled the following is substituted:—A Rs. 10 sweepstake for Arabs and C.-B.s which have never won more than Rs. 49. Catch-weights 11st. About half-a-mile. Entries, which should be accompanied by the amount of the stake, will be received up to 4 p.m., to-day, by Mr. J. H. Symington, 9, Rampart Row.

The B. B. and C. I. Railway Company are running the 3-15 p.m., (local time) train on to Santa Cruz, arriving there at 4 p.m.

At the Imperial Institute, on March 19, Mr. Joseph Walton read an interesting paper on "Indian Railway Extension; its Relation to the Trade of India and the United Kingdom." Sir James Kitson, M. P., presided. The lecturer said that in many districts crops were wasted for want of railways, and our manufactures were excluded from valuable markets. The construction of at least 10,000 miles of railway in India and Burmah as an instalment might be regarded as imperatively necessary. The currency difficulty, he contended, had been exaggerated.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

The adjourned monthly meeting of the Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Abdulla M. Dharamsi presiding. There were also present:—Messrs. Ardasir Mody, Ardasir Framji Unwalla, Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel S. O'B. Banks, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, C. H. Byrne, the Hon'ble Mr. Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, Messrs. J. P. Cornforth, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Dominick A. D'Monte, Dinsha Bomonji Master, Dinsha Edulji Wacha, Rao Saheb Elappa Balaram, Messrs. Fardunji Nasarwanji Bisni, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Goolam Hoosein Allana, W. R. Hamilton, W. C. Hughes, Ibrahim Rahimtula, Jamsedji Kharsedji Kama, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Messrs. Jaya Karadi Lingu, Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, Karsandas Chubildas, Kharsedji Nasarwanji Wadia, Meherjibhai Rastamji Setna, Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Nanu Narayen Kothare, Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia, S. Rebsch, G. W. Roughton, Sundernath D. Khote, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, R. H. Vincent, and Captain W. P. Walshe.

THE WARI BUNDER ROAD.

The Corporation proceeded to consider a resolution of the Standing Committee recommending the heads of expenditure to which the cost of carrying out the Municipal proportion of the cost of the extension of Wari Bunder Road together with the provision of the burying ground for Mahomedans and Beni-Israels should be debited.

On the motion of Mr. Roughton seconded by Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee it was resolved that as recommended by the Standing Committee, sanction be given to the Municipal portions of the works in question amounting to Rs. 851,655 being defrayed out of loan funds. That as Rs. 132,652 of that amount have already been provided for in the loan of Rs. 23,25,000 Government be asked to sanction the raising of a loan of Rs. 7,19,000, to meet the cost of the balance. That the loan of Rs. 7,19,000 be raised at four per cent., and run for a period of 40 years, and be raised in two instalments, one of Rs. 4,19,000 to be raised in 1895-96, and one of Rs. 3,00,000 in 1896-97. That as there are available balances no funds on this account be borrowed this year and that sanction be given to the payment of advances not exceeding the total of Rs. 7,19,000 from available balances to be adjusted against the Loan Funds as received.

PROTESTS AGAINST A BURIAL GROUND.

The Corporation then considered a letter, dated 22nd March, 1893, from the Commissioner forwarding letter dated 19th instant, from Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen (on behalf of Khan Bahadur Rustomji Jamasji Ashburner, owner of the premises lying east of the ground sanctioned to be taken up for a burial-ground at Tank Bunder for Mahomedans and Beni-Israels) protesting against the proposed opening of the burial-ground thereat, and giving notice that Khan Bahadur Rustomjee Jamsetjee Ashburner will hold the Corporation responsible for any loss or damage he may sustain by reason of the opening of such burial-ground.

Mr. Roughton proposed that the letters from the solicitors of Mr. Ashburner be recorded. Mr. Ashburner, he said, could do nothing unless he established a real legal nuisance and consequent damage to his property. Wherever a burial-ground was taken up, some one was sure to come forward to object. The question had been carefully considered by the Standing Committee, and the Corporation would do well under the circumstances simply to record the letters and to defend themselves in the best manner they could should Mr. Ashburner think of proceeding against them, for which he (Mr. Ashburner) for aught they knew had no ground whatever to do with them.

Mr. Cursondas Chabildas seconded the proposition.

Mr. A. F. Unwala moved an amendment that the Commissioner be requested to inform Mr. Ashburner's attorneys that the Municipality declined to bind themselves to any conditions regarding the use of the burial-ground, but that care would be taken to use it in such a manner as not to cause a nuisance.

Mr. Cursetjee Wadia moved another amendment that the letters be recorded, and that the Commissioner be requested to furnish the Corporation with an estimate of the cost of building a masonry wall eight feet high along the full length of the northern and eastern boundaries of Mr. Ashburner's property.

Both the amendments on a division were lost, the original proposition being carried by a large majority.

THE DELAY IN THE COMPLETION OF THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

The Corporation then took into consideration a resolution of the Standing Committee, dated March 4, as under:—"That, as applied for by the Commissioner, in his letter No. 24219, dated 10th instant, sanction be given, under Section 69 (*e*) of the Municipal Act, to the variation of the contract with Messrs. Venkoo Baloo and Co., for the construction of the Municipal Office, whereby the contract time for such work shall be extended to 31st October 1893. "That similar sanction be given to the variation of the contract with Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas for works in connection with the same buildings, whereby the contract time shall extend to the same date. "That these sanctions are passed, subject to the decision of the Corporation as to whether, under the circumstances stated in the Commissioner's letter to the Secretary, No. 24219, dated 10 February, 1894, and accompaniment thereto, any action should be taken against the contractors." Mr. Roughton, on moving a resolution in accordance with the recommendation of the Standing Committee, said that he did not see that proceedings could be taken against Messrs. Venkoo Baloo and Co. for fine for not having their part of the work done to time, as they gave as their reasons for delay that they were dependent on Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas doing their part of the work before they (Messrs. Venkoo) could complete the contract. Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas made a similar excuse. The total liability of the two firms was Rs. 9,683. Of course this was a large sum, and the Standing Committee were reluctant to lose it, but after carefully considering the matter they decided it was no use to go to the expense of endeavouring to recover these fines as there was no reasonable certainty of winning the case.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal seconded the motion.

Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha said it seemed that the contracts were drawn up in such a way that the contractors had no difficulty in backing out of them. The contract was not worth having if it was to be treated as mere waste paper. The Corporation expected its executive to take care how contracts were made so that they could not be got out of by the contractors. He considered that the matter ought not to be allowed to drop. He therefore proposed as an amendment that the consideration of the matter be postponed pending the obtaining of counsel's opinion.

Mr. Carsondass Chabildass seconded the amendment, which was supported by the Hon. Mr. Chimanlal Setalvad, and opposed by Dr. Blaney.

On being put the amendment was carried and became the substantive resolution.

MR. STEVENS' FEES.

The Corporation considered resolution of the Standing Committee, dated 14, March, 1894, as under: "That the Corporation be recommended to sanction the payment to Mr. F. W. Stevens, Architect of the Municipal Office, of commission on certain supplementary works and supplies for the office, amounting to Rs. 501-6-8 shown in items 2,4, 6, 7, and 8 of the Acting Chief Accountant's memorandum to the Commissioner, No. 4080, dated 6th February, 1894. The charge to be debited to savings on the allotment for professional or law charges in connection with the construction of the building and the supplementary works."

Mr. Roughton proposed that the necessary sanction be given, remarking that he was opposed to it when the matter was discussed in the Standing Committee, but as Chairman of that body it was his duty to submit it to the Corporation.

Mr. Dinshaw Wacha observed that the Corporation would be quite justified in rejecting the proposition. Mr. Stevens was harpy-like making constant demands in respect of his commission.

Mr. Rebsch and the Municipal Commissioner explained at some length the justice of Mr. Stevens' demand, but the Corporation was opposed to it, and rejected the resolution.

MR. WACHA AND THE COMMISSIONER: A SCENE.

A Consideration was next given to a letter from the Secretary reporting the Budget transfers, sanctioned by the Standing Committee up to March 20.

Mr. Wacha drew attention to an item of Rs. 400 on account of advertisements in the list of transfers. He said that the native press were not fairly treated in the matter of advertisements. Those papers which wrote against the policy of the Commissioner were not given advertisements.

The Commissioner was proceeding to give an explanation of the matter, and sent his head clerk to bring all the papers relative thereto, for the purpose of being put before the meeting, but was frequently interrupted by Mr. Wacha. The Commissioner said that those papers to which he did not give advertisements Mr. Wacha . . . him.

Mr. Wacha: No, that is false.

The Municipal Commissioner: Mr. President will you please ask Mr. Wacha to withdraw the word "false."

The President: Yes, I hope Mr. Wacha will withdraw it.

Mr. Wacha: I won't.

The President: I hope Mr. Wacha will express his regret for the words used.

Mr. Wacha: I regret to say I cannot do that. (Sensation.)

The Commissioner: In that case I will not proceed with my explanation, but will sit down.

Mr. Wacha: You may sit down if you like.

The President: My experience is that in a meeting of this kind it is very unusual for the ruling of the chair to be defied. I still hope Mr. Wacha will withdraw the expression. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Wacha: I cannot do that, Sir.

Mr. Hamilton: I hope Mr. Wacha will substitute the word incorrect for the expression he has used.

The President: I have left it to Mr. Wacha's discretion, to take what course he thinks proper.

Mr. Cursondass Chubildass: The dignity of the chair should be maintained. It is certain a most improper thing to disobey the President's ruling. (Hear, hear.)

The President: I have it in my power under circumstances like these either to adjourn the meeting or leave the chair, I hope Mr. Wacha will not persist in the course he is taking.

Mr. Wacha: I shall leave my chair, Sir.

Mr. Wacha then hurriedly left the room, one or two members calling out "Hear, hear."

The Hon. Mr. Setalwad: The course adopted by Mr. Wacha now is worse than before.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee: The Corporation should not allow this incident to occur without taking some notice of Mr. Wacha's conduct. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Roughton: Mr. Wacha emphatically told the Commissioner that what he said was false. Such a thing ought not to be allowed to pass unnoticed. The Corporation should not overlook an incident, which is without precedent in the history of the Municipality. It seems to me that we should either ask the President to leave the chair for the day, his authority having been defied, or else pass a resolution expressing an opinion that the conduct of Mr. Wacha has been entirely uncalled for, both as regards what he said to the Commissioner and his defiance of the ruling of the chair. Being a young member of the Corporation I cannot say which would be the better course, but this incident must be taken notice of, and with that view I propose that in the opinion of this Corporation the conduct of Mr. Wacha in defying the authority of the President is an incident which the Corporation cannot allow to pass without expressing their opinion that such conduct violates the best traditions of the Corporation.

Dr. Blaney: I am pressed on all sides to take some part in the discussion and I do so with great reluctance, because as the Chairman of the Standing Committee has said, the incident is without precedent in the annals of the Corporation. During the twenty-seven years I have been connected with the Corporation of Bombay there has never been any instance in which the authority of the chair has not been thoroughly supported. (Hear, hear.) I think the only way in which we can disassociate ourselves from the proceedings is to unanimously pass the resolution just proposed by Mr. Roughton—(hear, hear)—which I now second.

The Municipal Commissioner said, I regret I have been the unhappy occasion of this incident, or rather not the occasion but the origin of it. I am now sorry that I ever took notice of what Mr. Wacha said. It never occurred to me that Mr. Wacha would refuse to withdraw the expression or to substitute, as Mr. Hamilton suggested, another word for the expression he used, which would have conveyed the same idea. I must say that I have for some time felt that it would be necessary for me to ask the President to put a stop to the interruption and violent language that I have been subjected to by Mr. Wacha. I have felt that the President's hands ought to be strengthened somewhat, in the same way as the rules of procedure in the House of Commons have been amended, in order to maintain the dignity of the house. I am very sorry that this incident should have occurred on an occasion arising out of a speech of my own, but it will show that the time has come for the Corporation to put their foot firmly down and declare that the authority of the chair shall be treated by all parties with respect. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Dinshaw Bomonjee Master said it would be better if Mr. Wacha was allowed one more opportunity to withdraw the expression. (Cries of "No, no; and he's had three already.")

Dr. Meherjeebhoy Setna remarked that if Mr. Wacha had on some occasion lost his temper, the Commissioner had done the same.

The President ruled that these remarks were out of order.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal: When Mr. Wacha in his sober moments considers the matter he will see reason for withdrawing the words he has used. I think it is due to Mr. Wacha to give him an opportunity to do so. We have all seen that at times he gets excited, but in his calmer moments he would acknowledge his mistake. I will, therefore, move that the meeting be now adjourned.

The Hon. Mr. Setalwad: I second the amendment. Mr. Wacha's conduct was no doubt unjustifiable and should be taken notice of. But Mr. Wacha is an old member of the Corporation, and has done good service in the past. I perfectly agree with Mr. Javerilal that Mr. Wacha will see that he has made a great blunder, and will retrace his steps if we give him an opportunity to do so.

Mr. K. N. Kabraji was about to make some remarks but he was ruled out of order by the President, who said there would be no debate on a motion for adjournment.

The motion was then put and carried. Five European members dissented because they favoured the course proposed by Mr. Roughton.

The meeting thereupon adjourned twenty minutes before the usual hour.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 12TH OF APRIL, 1894.

SUMMARY.

The barometer has fallen briskly at Jacobabad, Amraoti, Goa and Bangalore and moderately or slightly at most other places. Pressure continues to be high off the West Coast and in the south, and low in the Indus Valley. Gradients are rather steep to-day over Sind, and slight elsewhere. Fresh southerly or south-easterly winds are blowing on the Coromandel Coast, and light to moderate north-easterly or south-easterly breezes at Saugor, Nagpur, Amraoti, Bombay, Karwar, Mangalore, Calicut and Cochin. At most other places, winds range between north-west and south-west in direction. This morning the wind velocity was 18 miles an hour at Ajmere and Bhuj, and 10 at Rajkot. The variations of both day and night temperature are small and irregular everywhere. The highest temperature in the shade was 105° at Nagpur, Amraoti and Akola, and the lowest 65° at Cawnpore and Jabalpore. Humidity changes are small and irregular, and the skies are more or less clouded in several places. Light rain has fallen at Secunderabad but there has been none anywhere else. The baric gradients are rather steep over Sind and off the Cutch Coast, and fresh winds are probable there and also in Rajputana. Over the rest of the country pressure is nearly uniform, and fine weather prevails generally.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—April 10.

Tandy, Lt-Col, Bo, 25th Rifles, on leave, from Poona.
Tudor, Lt, Bengal, R A, on leave, from Lucknow.

DEPARTURES.—April 11.

Tandy, Surgn-Col, Bengal, I M S, on retirement, to England

April 12.

Wodehouse, Col, Bengal, R A, on duty, to Saugor.
Scott, Surgn-Capt, Bo, A M S, on duty, to Karachi.
Morrice, Capt, 2nd R Warwick Regt, on duty, to Colombo.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 13th April, 1894.

1. The Corps will parade at 4 p.m. to-morrow as follows:—

No. 1 Company at the Sir Richard Temple Statue.
No. 2 Company at the Grant Road Railway Station.
Half of No. 1 Company will proceed to Colaba North Fort by tram, and the other half to Malabar Hill North Fort by rail and road.
No. 2 Company will march from Grant Road Station to Mahaluxmi Fort. Dress: Drill order without arms. Putties to be worn.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. THE HON'BLE L. H. BAYLEY, A.D.C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 13th April, 1894.

1. As the General Officer Commanding has ordered that the arms of the Regiment are to be inspected by the Civil Chief Master Armourer at an early date, it is *urgently* requested that all arms and accoutrements may be returned to Head-Quarters at once.

2. The Annual Board on Equipment composed as under will assemble at Head-Quarters at 10 a.m. to-day.

President—Major R. S. Brown.
Members—Major and Adjt. T. W. C. Leathem, and Captain J. P. Baird.

Bombay Light Horse.

1. Members are requested to return to Head-Quarters at once all arms, accoutrements and saddlery in their possession.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjutant, B. V. R.

HIGH COURT.—April 13.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley.)

Reference from the Bombay Court of Small Causes.

10751-93—Tayabji D and P—Meghji Ananji vs Naroomull Tulsockchand—Bland and N.

THE HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

The subjoined is the amended report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Fourth Quarter of 1893:—

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the corrected Mortuary Returns for the 4th quarter of 1893. Exclusive of still-born, 5,334 deaths were registered, being 584 less than in the last quarter and 563 less than in the corresponding months of the past year. The death-rate is equal to 25·96 per 1000 of population calculated on the Census of 1891. Examining the statistics according to place of birth we find that 2,962 persons, including still-born, were born in Bombay, that 2,703 were born out of Bombay, and that the place of birth of 68 persons could not be ascertained. The fever mortality is 82 less than in the preceding quarter, and 314 less than in the corresponding period of the last year, and 390 less than the average of the preceding five years. Of the total deaths from Fevers, 968 were referred to Remittent Fever, being 57 less than in the last quarter and 284 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year; 172 were ascribed to simple continued Fever, being 19 less than in the past quarter and 12 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year; 57 were ascribed to Ague, being 1 more than in the last quarter, but 16 less than in the corresponding period of the last year; 2 were referred to Enteric Fever, being 7 less than in the last quarter. In all 1,199 deaths were ascribed to Fevers. The mortality from Small-pox is 18 less than in the last quarter, but 11 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. From measles 32 deaths were registered, being 9 less than in the last quarter, but 20 more than in the corresponding quarter of the past year. The mortality from Cholera is 70 less than in the last quarter and 33 less than in the corresponding months of the past year. There were 11 cases of which 7 proved fatal. The deaths from diseases of the Respiratory System were 13 less than in the last quarter and 69 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year; 1,075 deaths were registered under the head of diseases of the Respiratory System. Of these 639 were ascribed to Bronchitis, being 12 less than in the last quarter and 78 less than in the corresponding period of the last year; 270 were referred to Pneumonia being 17 less than in the last quarter, but 8 more than in the corresponding months of the past year. From diseases of the Digestive System 513 deaths were registered, being 173 less than in the last quarter and 62 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. To Diarrhœa 248 deaths were referred, being 134 less than in the last quarter and 30 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. To Dysentery 119 deaths were due, being 25 less than in the last quarter and 40 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. To all other diseases of the Digestive System 146 deaths were referred, being 14 less than in the last quarter, but 8 more than in the corresponding quarter of the past year. From affections of the Nervous System 613 deaths were registered, being 25 more than in the last quarter and 29 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. There were 29 deaths from Puerperal Fever. One death from Hydrophobia was registered. The mortality from Phthisis is 14 less than in the last quarter and 93 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. To diseases of the Circulatory System 55 deaths were referred, being 17 more than in the last quarter and 18 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. From diseases of the Generative System 75 deaths were registered, being 7 more than in the last quarter but 10 less than in the corresponding months of the past year. 24 deaths were registered under the head of Leprosy, being 15 more than in the last quarter and 8 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. To the general affection—Dropsy—41 deaths were ascribed, being 5 more than in the last quarter and 10 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. 20 deaths were registered under the head of Diseases of the Urinary System, being 4 more than in the last quarter and 1 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. From diseases of the Organs of Locomotion and Cellular Tissue 22 deaths were registered, being 1 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. To diseases of the Cutaneous system 6 deaths were referred, being 2 less than in the last quarter and 2 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year, 5 premature births were registered. The deaths from Old Age and Debility were 156 less than in the last quarter and 62 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year; 510 were registered. The deaths from Accidents and Violence amounted to 88, being 79 less than in the past quarter and 12 less than in the corresponding months of the last year; 9 deaths were ascribed to Poisoning, being 1 less than in the past quarter and 9 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. Of the deaths from Poisoning, 6 were suicidal and 3 accidental; the deaths from Drowning were 15 less than in the last quarter, and 6 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year; 8 were suicidal, 6 accidental, and in 4 instances the circumstances under which death took place were not known.

The rate of mortality amongst the chief races living in the City is shown below:—

	Annual rate per 1000 of population.
Hindus	22·95
Hindus, low-caste	38·69
Mussulman	35·43
Parsees	18·71
Europeans	17·00

The infant mortality is 585 less than in the last quarter and 139 less than in the corresponding quarter of the past year; 1,978 children under 4 years of age died.

	No. of deaths	Annual rate of mortality per 1000 of population.
Under 1 year	1424	225·21
" 2 years	324	95·97
" 3 years	158	44·68
" 4 years	72	22·27

At the burying and burning grounds of the City 3,567 bodies were buried, 1,925 burnt, and 241 conveyed to the Towers of Silence.

4,177 living—2,170 male and 2,007 female—and 399 still-born births were registerd, being 388 more than in the last quarter but 98 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. The proportion of males to females by the last Census was as 170·60 to 100; but assuming that there were 100 males to 100 females, the birth-rate would be equal to 34·68.

I must take this opportunity of urging the early consideration of the amendments to be made in the Municipal law. The amendment of Section 372, Clause (f) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act is urgently necessary. The clause runs thus:—"No person who is the owner or occupier of any building or land, shall allow any filthy matter to flow, soak, or be thrown therefrom or keep or suffer to be kept therein or thereupon, any thing, so as to be a nuisance to *any person*, or negligently suffer any privy-receptacle or other receptacle or place for the deposit of filthy matter or rubbish on his premises to be in such a state as to be offensive or injurious to health." Under this section the evidence of a Municipal officer in regard to a nuisance will not be accepted and the result is that the public are not protected as they ought to be and as they were from nuisances. This is very lamentable, but such is the law. The necessity for amending the Municipal law is very great and urgent.

T. S. WEIR, Health Officer.

Bombay, 12th March 1894.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the General Post Office Bombay:—

Aron, Kalara
Augus, Maj J
Andrews, James
Abdul Rahim H Sidick
Allen, C H
Ajzleck, Miss Edith
Alaraki bin Tali
Braine, Miss
Blanche, Miss
Berknowich, Fanny
Babadrb. Chakerjee Babu.
Baneevich, J B
Bree, Capt R A
Barrington, Lt. P
Brandenburg, A E
Biges, E
Brown, E
Brown, Miss Mary
Baird, John
Cheran, Moses Henri
Cunningham, G H
Challioner, H L
Chappel, Dr G P
Clark, Capt A C
Daviss, Sydney W
Drewitty, Hans
Dunmore, Earl of
Dharamdas Mookerjee
Dwarkanath Jhosi
Duval, Maurice Raoni
Denham, Mr
Diamanti, O
Dundee, Dr J C
Forrester, A
Fox H W
Frendale
Fideber, Carl.
Furney, J L
Feriberg, P Miss P
Galimidi, J
Gibbs, F
Gilbour, Mrs
Heyer, Mrs
Hall, Surg.-Captn-Genl
Halt Geo
Hamilton, F Mrs
Hitchens, P
Hamilton, F W D
Hill, T C
Hashagen, Mrs G
Joe, R J
Joyner, R
Jones, Capt R D P
Jones, Miss Mary
Kanurenther, F S
Lambert, F G
Leao, Capt A M
Legart, Mrs E
Laughton, E
Mason, F S
Morris, Mrs
Moritz, Mrs
Madge, D F
Montagne, J D
Michel, Ch
Minto J
Neville, Mrs
O'Reilly, Surg Lt Col
Orr, Geo
Otto, J E
Paton, Fred Noril
Pottinger, Mrs
Pandalfine, P Santino
Peterson, P
Pierze, D'Arenberg
Pellen, F
Rosmussen, Mrs
Rosenberg, M
Roger, Miss
Rumbly, Mair
Reiter, Rebuca
Roger, Miss C
Rosenblum, M
Robbrecht, Marie
Stephenson, G B
S Peight, E
Stack, A C
Smith, Mrs J G
Shankland, J
Stuart, Mrs W C
Snelling, T
Swen, R L
Spencer, H J
Sharpe, F S
Storcham, J A
Thornton, Miss
Thoms, A H
Tate, Mrs
Thompson, G P
Van, Aerstatea, Mr
Vincent, G
Warwick, and Co
Wilson, Lady Sarah
White, Mrs D
Whitby, E G
Williams, E H
Wilson, J
Winckler, C I
Waleo, H R L
Wells, Miss E F
Wilson, Gordon
Xydias, P

There seems to be a great want for a really good and harmless Face Powder, which a Lady of Fashion would desire, and what is better than Blanc de Camellia, which is perfectly pure and harmless,—2s. 6d., MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The s s Caledonia, 1,670 tons, Captain E Griffiths cleared yesterday for Bassein in ballast.

The s s Indralema, 2,019 tons, Captain G W Harwood, arrived in harbour yesterday from Shields (10th March), with a cargo of 3,964 tons of coals. The vessel is consigned to the Bombay Co.

The s s Kt Templar, 2,704 tons, Captain W W Pane, arrived in harbour yesterday from Tyne 18th March with a cargo of 4,270 tons of coals. The vessels is consigned to Messrs Killick Nixon and Co.

The s s Tanjore, 1,402 tons, Captain R Garrett, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jedda (31st March) via Aden, with a general cargo, and 22 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Hajee Cassum Joosub.

The B I S N Co's s s Khandalla, 1,318 tons, Captain C R Kindall, cleared yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Major Neaham, Capt G H Morrice, Mr and Mrs Mortar, Rev. M E Tornagher, Rev M V Bigi and 20 deck.

The B I S N Co's s s Mecca, 919 tons, Captain John Skinner, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Captain B B Russell, Lieut Graves, Mr G M Palmers, Mr Ebrahim bin Amer, Mr Ebrahim, Halal Jockey, Mr Abdool Jalal Ibrahim, Captain Chapman, Mr Hajee Ahmed, Mr Alli Bin Abdoola Ahmed Bin Fod, Mr Ahmed bin Abdool Jalal, Mr Dawood bin Abdool Jalal, Dr M J Mistry, Mr Abdoola and 75 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—April 12.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shl.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
A	Sirdhana	2101	Black	Not fixed	16-4	M Mackenzie
B	Clan Ranald	1338	Young	Madras	14-4	F Muir & Co
C	Hoseinee	993	Hughes	Jedda	13-4	B & P S N Co
D	Trefusis	1708	Beckerleg	Not fixed		W & A Graham
E	Horatio	2017	Forth	Hull	12-4	F Muir Co
F	Birloswald	1921	Newton	Hamburgh	18-4	J Mackintosh
H	Africa	1379	Segelker	Calcutta	13-4	Glade & Co
K	Graffoe	1952	Blackburn	Antwerp	14-4	J Mackintosh
M	S Burkul	157	Gibb	Aden	13-4	K Nixon & Co
O	Constance	2468	Rose	Havre	22-4	M Mackenzie
P	Gutenfels	1719	W [illegible]	Hamburg	15-4	Glade & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Kaveri	513	Fakeera	Mangalore	13-4	Shepherd & Co
Mahanadi	547	Adam	Mandvi	13-4	do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
2	Arabia	2314	Reed	Liverpool	19-4	Graham & Co
3	Ailsa Craig	2189	Chalmer		17-4	W & A Graham & Co
4	Aurora	1799	Fell	Not fixed		W & A Graham
5	Agapanthus	2588	Todd	Amsterdam	20-4	F Muir & Co
6	Shannon	2183	Crewe	London	17-4	P & O Co
8	Gisela	2643	Cassovich	China	21-4	A Lloyds
9	Arapahoe	3134	Wale	Hamburg	20-4	F Muir & Co
10	Tresco	1651	Browne	Trieste	20-4	J Morrison & Co
12	Kirby Hall	1689	Pierce	Liverpool	11-4	E Bates & Co
13	Avala	2415	[illegible]anzworthy	Marseilles	[illegible]	K Nixon
15	Vasna	482	Rickford	Bhownugger	13-4	M [illegible]adilal
16	Cumeria	1924	Howell	Marseilles	17-4	W & A Graham

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Friday, April 13.

Tanjore .... 2262 .... Hajee Cassum

ARRIVALS.

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
12	Tanjore (s)	Garrett	Jedda, March 31.
	Kt. Templar (s)	Pain	Tyne, March 18.
	Indraluna (s)	Harwood	Shields March 10.
	H. M. S. Boadicea	Gifford	Karachi. April 10.
	Assyria (s)	Shepherd	Persian Gulf.

DEPARTURES

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination
12	Queen of Scots (sp)	Lamb	Amsterdam.
	Java (s)	Frokawk	Zanzibar, &c.
	Mecca (s)	Skinner	Persian Gulf.
	Caledonia (s)	Griffiths	Bassein.

The steamer Khandalla, Captain Kendal', obtained her port clearance yesterday for Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Inishowen Head, for Dunkirk.
" Gisela, for China, &c.
" Tanjore, for Jedda, &c.
" Sirdhana, for Calcutta, Rangoon, &c.

DAILY IMPORTS.—April 12.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Munroe s—1 butt whisky, Phillips and Co.
Clan Alpine s—10 casks soft soap, E Ebramjee.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Perth s—125 cases medicine, H Mooljee and Co; 50 kegs bicarbonate of soda, L Abercrombie and Co; 22, cases medicine &c, C Tincombe and Co.
Kirby Hall s—32 barrels lubricating oil, A M Sodder; 90 barrels cylynder oil, Nowrojee Wadia and Sons

FROM LONDON.

Shannon s—20 cases still hock sherry &c, Cutler Palmer and Co; 25 cases quick silver, E Allybhoy; 4 cases provisions, E Russoojee; 60 cases beer, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 18 cases medicine, Phillips and Co; 8 cases medicine, G Dasooder and Co; 3 bales papers, B [illegible] and Co; 4 barrels ham, and 6 barrels bacon, Treacher and Co; 15 cases provision &c, A M Sodder; 31 bales printing papers, G Vishnu Shreerighdas; 14 cases writing papers &c, H Abdoolally; 5 cases stationery, N Cumroodin.
Tresco s—100 drums turpentine, P F Bengalee; 11 cases stationery, K K Tarruck and Co; 100 drums chemical other sorts, 28 cases medicine &c, M Amrsey and Co; 13 cases tobacco, H Sheriar; 4 cases stationery, M A Essabhoy; 73 cases oilmanstores &c, Abba Gunny; 13 cases medicine &c, Rustomjee Sookia; 31 cases oilmenstores &c, F Akbarally; 4 casks wine, A B L Cooper and Co.
Oceana s—7 cases medicine, V Bhicka and Co.

FROM HULL.

Horatio s—3 cases stationery and 1 case writing paper, M. Adamjee 96 cases matches, E Dowoodbhoy 10 cases writing papers, and 3 cases envelopes, M Essajee; 250 drums linseedoil N Gulam Blly and Co; 50 drums linseed R M Cheesgr and Co 41 bales strawboards and 36 drums bleaching powder, B R Umrigar and Co.

FROM BOLOGNE.

Shannon s—17 cases butter, R B Nariman and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Benares s—33 cases playing cards, G [illegible]egraj 211 cases window glass, S Mamoojee.
Rheinfels s—25 cases carbolic acid, R Cullianjee.

FROM BREMEN.

Shannon s—110 cases beer, E Spinner and Co.

FROM CHARENTE.

Shannon s—35 cases champagne, Eduljee Bezonjee;
Clyde—5 cases brandy, F Fischer and Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Drachenfels s—1 qr cask rectified spirit, Phillips and Co.
Benares s—18 cases medicine and Co, H Moolje and Co;

DAILY EXPORTS.—April 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Kirby Hall s—23 bales wool, Motee Jaitha; 220 bales wool E D Sassoon and Co; 400 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 60 bales wool, M Cassumbhoy and Co.
Arabia s—37 bales coir yarn, T Lowjee.

FOR LONDON.

Shannon s—1 case woollen chudder, David Sassoon and Co; 24 cwts rramputree, M Jaffer; 52 cwts ramputree, Nanjeebhoy Imanee, 9 cases bristles, Greaves Cotton and Co; 1 bundle woollen carpets, Sir Charles Forbes and Co; 24 bales hides, The South Indian Export Co.
Arapahoe s—31 cwts olibanum 100 cwts ambahuldee and 12 kupoorcachlee, Premjee Jaferbhoy, 145 cwts turmeric, K Mowjee and Co; 20 cwts peacock feathers, P Damjee; 136 cwts coir yarn, A Madew.

FOR HAMBURG.

Arapahoe s—1,000 cwts bonemeal E C Nanjee.
Gutenfels s—3 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers 100 bales Cotton, Lyon and Co; 110 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Arabia s—8 cases Indian cassil pomade and 1 case dried flowers of baleel tree, Harry Ballatine.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Lord Erne s—800 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.
Aurora s—1,000 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Graffoe s—110 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 290 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co; 8,036 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers; 4,002 cwts linseed, Owen and Okell; 3,999 cwts linseed and 11,999 cwts rapeseed, Nansee Khairaz and Co.
Kt of St George s—595 bales cotton Glade and Co; 2001 cwts ground nuts, F Fisher and Co, 2001 cwts groundnuts Owen and Okell.
Ailsa Craig s—80 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 250 bales hemp, Nathu Laljee 402 cwts mustard seed, A Blascheck and Co 2001 cwts linseed, Owen and Okell.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Inishowen Head s—500 bales cotton, Prief de Saone and Co. 1605 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co 4,002 cwts linseed Finlay Muir and Co 2000 cwts rapeseed Killick Nixon and Co.
Trefusis 5827 cwts rapeseed, N Khairaz and Co. 4000 cwts linseed Dharsee Nanjee and Co. 1112 cwts rapeseed Ralli Brothers 2000 cwts popyseed Volkart Brothers 2001 cwts rapeseed David Sassoon and Co; 100 bales cotton, Thos H Moor and Co.

FROM HAVRE.

Constance s—250 bales cotton F Saquet and Co; 50 bales cotton.

FOR HULL.

Horatio s—475 cwts myrabollams, Nansee Khairaz and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Avala s—7000 cwts wheat, and 2900 cwts groundnuts Ralli Bros;
Cumeria s—4 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers;

FOR TRIESTE

Tresco s—110 bales cotton, Durt Hosli and Co; 110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 55 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 110 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Arabia s—55 cwts tamarind, 80 cwt suppenwood, U Harare.

FOR GIBRALTAR

Arabia s—7,000 cwts wheat, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR HONGKONG

Ganges s—100 bales twist, R S Woowala and Co; 44 bales twist, and 25 bales piece goods, E D Sassoon and Co.
Gisela s—1,000 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 61 cwts cloves, N Meanee.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Ganges s—30 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 100 tons old iron, A Sooltan Alli; 150 bales twist, N J Abraham; 100 bales twist, B M H Abdool Rem[illegible]n.
Gisela s—150 bales twist, Cowasjee Brothers.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a Chemist and get a Bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 21, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES at Nisan Pada, Nagpada, Chhas Mohla, Gora Mohla, Panvel, Ghat Kopper, Pydhownee, Dontad Street or Khetac, Chinch Bunder, Chinchpokly, Sewree, Worlee, Kambekar Street, Carnac Bunder, &c.

Unless previously sold by private sale, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the undermentioned Days and Times, on the Premises, by order of Bai Ayshabai, Widow of Ebrahim Haji Jackaria, and Guardian of the property of her Minor Sons Gool Mahomed Ebrahim and Mahomed Hoosan Ebrahim, the undermentioned properties. The said Ayshabai has obtained the sanction of the High Court of Bombay for the sale of the said properties.

LOT No. 4.—THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 13th inst., at 4 p.m.

All that piece of Fazandari land, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the west side of Kambeker Street, otherwise called Chhas Mohla, without the Fort of Bombay, in the island of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and bounded on or towards the west, north and south by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the east by the said Kambeker Street, and which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under ward No. 2628 and street Nos 162-164.

LOT No. 5. THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 4-30 p.m., on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of ground, together with messuages, tenements, or chawl situate, lying, and being at Kambeker Street, otherwise called Chhas Mohola and first Chinch Bunder Row, without the Fort walls of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under ward No. 2592, Street Nos. 189 191-1-13, and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the east by halalkore's passage, on or towards the west by the said Kambekar Street, on or towards the north by sweeper's passage, and on or towards the south by the said first Chinch Bunder Row.

LOT No. 6.—THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 5 p.m., on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land, together with the messuage, tenements, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the west side of Kambekar Street, near the Gora Mohola Musjid, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, without the Fort of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under ward No. 2617, street Nos 276-280, and bounded on the east by the said Kambeker Street, on the west by the chawl belonging to the late Ebrahim Hajee Jackaria, and on the north by the Old Nagpada lane, and on or towards the south by the sweeper's passage.

LOT No. 7.—THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 5-30 p.m., on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land, together with the building or chawl standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Old Nagpada cross-street, near the Gora Mohla Musjid, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, in Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 3187, and Street Nos. 7179. All and bounded on the east by the property of the late Ebrahim Haji Jackaria, on or towards the west by a halalcore passage, on or towards the north by the said Old Nagpada Lane, and on or towards the south by the house of one Emnabai.

AUCTION SALE OF FULLY GOOD BENGAL COTTON.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Colaba, in the Jutha of Goculdas Canjee, by order of Devkinundan Beharilal, and on account and risk of Gopaldas Gungasha—

100 full-pressed fully good Bengal cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

About 12 sets of tent poles, 12 by 12.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 strong built Victoria, in good order, with removable coach box.
1 strong palanquin office shigram.
1 strong four-seated barouche, suitable for single or pair.
1 bay Arab, 14 hands, aged, quiet to ride and drive.
1 chesnut Arab pony, 6 years, quiet to ride.
1 cask and parcel cart.
1 bay C. B. horse 5 years, 14 hands, quiet in saddle.
1 bright bay, black points Arab pony 13-2½.7 years, believed sound, quiet, good growth and action, broken to harness.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 2, Morland Road, Byculla, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood strongly-made household furniture by John Roberts and others, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a first rate mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by Collard and Collard handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, Hinkes and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, Brussels and Persian carpets, &c., the property of Rev. JOHN A. SOLLAR.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF ARAB AND PERSIAN HORSES AT ALI BIN AMEER'S STABLE, RIPON ROAD, BYCULLA.

On SUNDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above mentioned place, a lot of Arab and Persian horses, the property of different native dealers, going to their native country, consisting of racers, chargers, galloways, ponies, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE of Arab, Persian and Waler Horses at Mr. Oomer Jamal Vayani's Stable, Byculla, opposite to the Byculla Club.

On SUNDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place on account of the estate of the five deceased dealers—

About 25 Arab and Persian horses, ponies, galloways, hacks, &c.

Also the property of native dealers going to their native country, consistting of racers, chargers, galloways, ponies, hunters, hacks, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE OF SWEEPINGS, OLD WOOD, IRON, &c., AT THE VICTORIA AND PRINCE'S DOCKS.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Victoria and Prince's Docks, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 2 p.m., sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place—

A quantity of sweepings, old wood, iron, and 16 casks rejectes cement, &c.

AUCTION SALE of Engines, Machinery, Stores, &c., at Falkland Road, opposite to the Bapty Mill.

Under instructions from Mrs. Bapty, the Executrix of the Estate of the late Mr. James Bapty, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place.—

One pair of new compound condensing engines, capable of working up to 400 indicated horse power, fitted with spur fly wheel for direct driving by Manning Wardle and Co., Leeds.

2 high pressure Engines, complete, cylinders 22 inch diameter, stroke 4½ each.

Also, shafting 19 by 5, 23 by 4½, 19 by 4½, 14 by 4½, 20 by 3⅞, 12½ by 3½, 19 by 4½, 20 by 2¼, 19 by 1½, 20 by 1½, 19 by 1½, 19 by 1, 18 by 1, and 18 by ½, two Hopkinson's patent valves complete, one pulley 27 in., valves, millstones, millstone lifters, pipes, ball and nuts, &c., &c.

The workmanship throughout of the 2 engines is of the very best make, the engines being built by first class English firms.

The above will be on view a week before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, April 13, 1894.

BOMANJI DOSSABHOY.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT VITHULWADY.

MR. BOMONJI DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 20 instant, at 4 p.m., on the premises, by the direction of Messrs. Govindji Thakersey Moolji, Goculdas Cooverji and Virchund Dipchund, executors of the last will and testament of Visram Mowji, deceased, assignees of the mortgage, dated 7th day of October, 1882, and made between Hemraji Cursondas of the one part, and Ramdhunder Hemraj of the other, and of the further charge, dated the 3rd day of April, 1884, and made beween Hemraj Cursondas of the one part and Ramchunder Hemraj of the other part, and another further charge, dated 6th day of June, 1883, and made between Nurotum Hunsraj and Ramchunder Hemraj—

All those two pieces or parcels of land or ground mentioned into one with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being in Vithulwady, on the north side thereof in the sub-district of Bombay, assessed by the Municipility under Ward C. No. 1630, and Street Nos. 71, 739, 75, and containing by admeasurement 234½ square yards or thereabouts, and further particulars will be found in Gujrati papers.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Thakurdas Dhurumsey and Cama, Solicitors for the Vendors, or to the Undersigned Auctioneer.

BOMANJI DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer.

Bombay, April 13, 1894.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF ANNILINE FAST COLOUR.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Vurnigaddy, in the godown of Thucker Gopalljee Mooljee, the undermentioned colour on account of the underwriters, ex. s. s. "D. Balduino"—

GM 6010-6130-3219—63 cases SWD anniline fast colour.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, April 13, 1894.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON, & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

Under instructions from S. Resbch. Esq., A.M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, Presidency, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell for removal by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th iastant, at 4 p.m. near the Government House, Parel, the materials of (cudjan) chawls.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, in one lot, under the directions of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, High Court, and Assignee of the estate of Gunpatrao Atmaram and Anandrao Atmaram, all the right, title, interest, and claim, if any, of the said insolvents in or to the following properties :—

1st—Bagayet, kharif, and warkas lands, situate at the village Pahadi, Salsette Talooka, Zilla Thana, standing in the name of late Madhoba Harichandjee.

2nd—Batty fields, situate at Worlee, in the Town and Island of Bombay, standing in the name of late Madhoba Harichandjee.

3rd—Freehold ground, with buildings thereon, situate at Breach Candy Road, in the Town of Bombay, assessed under Collector's old No. 58, new No. 546, old Survey No. 410, and new Survey No. 267.

4th—Mohanwady or Ginger's stables, situate at Girgaum or Pallow Road, with buildings thereon, now standing in the name of Sadanand Shricustna.

5th—Churney ort, situate at Pallow Road, in the Island of Bombay, under Collector's old No. 533 and new No. 146.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned or to the Official Assignee, High Court, Bombay.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, April 13, 1894.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.

THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.

PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LIMITED.
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

INDIAN CURIOSITIES MART.

DIAMOND RUBIES and SAPPHIRE RINGS, and other Precious Stones and Beautiful Jewellery, and all Kinds of Loose Stones.

Silver, Copper and Brass Old and New Workmanship Articles.

CASHMERE SHAWLS, CARPETS, RUGS, &c., &c., to be had CHEAP at

HURJEEMULL & CO.,
BOMBAY: DELHI:
Rampart Row. Chandni Chowk.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 6. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15. Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and very Class of Shoeing is done.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 16.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Sixteen Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.	Rs.	a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	3	0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	4	0

Other lines, such as Club, Address, and Regiment, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are Specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, Sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign Remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when the other Drugs have failed.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF 501 BAGS RANGOON MILL RICE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder, in the rice godown, No. 8, by order of Sha Dewjee Vejpal, and on account and at the risk of Thucker Premjee Kevul—

501 bags Rangoon mill rice (new Hulwa).

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Marine Villa," Middle Colaba, near Post Office, the valuable and handsome black and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, crockery and glassware, mahogany semi grand pianoforte, light dogcart, powerful bay Arab horse, gentleman's saddle, large cooking stove with utensils, wind proof lamps, pictures, Brussels and Persian carpets, &c., the property of A. MAHLER, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, and the following :—

17 boxes Manila cigars.

1 mahogany cottage pianoforte by Rose & Co.

An invoice of superior bentwood furniture, by Jacob and Joseph Kohn, consisting of various descriptions of light chairs, office and dressing chairs, sofas, baby's chairs, with tables, etc.

An invoice of English-made rubber wheeled double seated perambulators with hood.

On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Munglesen Purbhudial, of Delhi—

756 4265 1 case imitation gold lace.
4585 1 ,, ,,

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong light victoria.
1 second-hand serviceable brougham.
1 strong second-hand landau.
1 light strong dog-cart.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF CAWNPORE MADE SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS.

On MONDAY next, the 16th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., in their office premises, in Green Street, Fort, on account of the concerned—

34 sets Cawnpore-made new single and double harness.

The above are on view.

On SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction in the tents, near the YoungMen's Christian Association Rooms, the valuable and handsome black and teakwood household furniture, glass and crockeryware, solid mahogany billiard table with balls and cues, etc., sweet-toned cottage piano, one large and one small Jubbulpore tents, wind proof lamp, Brussels carpets, table ornaments, etc., the property of G. TURNER, Esqr.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT AND ELECTRIC APPARATUS, INSTRUMENTS AND MACHINERY, in Marine Street, Fort.

Under instructions from Messrs. Volkart Brothers, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., and the following days, at 2 P. M., daily, the electric light plant apparatus, instruments and machinery, consisting of dynamos and motors, accumulators, batteries and storage cells, rheostats, arc lamps, carbons, incandescent lamps, electric table and hand lamps, wires and cables, insulators, switches, fuses, ceiling roses, lampholders, globes and reflectors, ornamental fittings, electrical bells, telephones, electrical instruments, medical and surgical instruments, portable steam engine and other machinery, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view a week before sale.

AUCTION SALE
OF ENTIRE FURNITURE & FITTINGS,
by Wimbridge, Roberts & Others,
At DADYSETT HILL, CUMBALLA,
On SATURDAY, 28th April, at 1 P.M.
Also the Whole of the Valuable Garden,
On THURSDAY, 26th April, at 7 A.M.,
The property of H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C. S.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, April 13, 1894.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 12.

AT the weekly biddings for Indian Council remittances in London yesterday 5¼ lakhs of Bills were allotted to Bombay at 1s. 1 19-32d. and about 44½ lakhs of Wire Transfers between the three Presidencies—Bombay getting 20¾ lakhs, Calcutta 17 lakhs, and Madras 6¾ lakhs—at 1s 1 5-8d., the rate obtained for the Transfers being 1-32d. lower than the previous Wednesday's regular allotment price, and 1-16d. below the rate paid for extra allotments of this medium of remittance. It is announced that 50 lakhs will be offered again next week. The Exchange Banks advanced their buying rate in India at 30 days' sight by 1-16d. making it stand at 1s. 1 7-16d.

The English and French Funds and other financial quotations, as well as the price of Silver in London were unchanged yesterday; but in New York the metal was half a cent cheaper at 63 cents with demand Exchange in London unaltered. The price of Braziers' Copper in London advanced 10s. say to £49 per ton.

Yellow Cawnpore (? Guzerat) Rapeseed was quoted in London yesterday at 35s. per 416 lbs., buyers, shipment this and-or next month, to Antwerp. Dunkirk, and Havre, market firm; Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed, 85 per cent., at 33¼s. per 416 lbs. sellers, shipment this and-or next month, to Antwerp, Dunkirk, and Havre, market firm; and Brown Rapeseed at 31s. cif. per 416 lbs. business done, shipment this and-or next month to Dunkirk, market firm.

Cotton in Liverpool closed easier last evening; Surats and Arrivals quiet; the day's Sales having aggregated 10,000 bales; East Indians *nil.* Spot prices were still all unchanged: but American Arrivals were 3-64d. lower, the extreme quotations being 4 3-64d. for April-June deliveries, and 4 7-64d. for August-September. The day's Imports were 5,000 bales. The Manchester market was quiet.

A further decline of 1-16 cent took place in the price of ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton in New York yesterday, at 7 5/8 cents per lb; and July Futures were 8 points lower, at 7·59 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 9,000 bales; and this season's total receipts to date give the following comparison with those of the two preceding years for the same time :—

	1894.	1893.	1892
Wednesday's Receipts ...	9,000	5,000	9,000
Four days' ,,	40,000	40,000	49,000
Since 1st Sept. 1893	5,521,000	4,605,000	6,533,000

Only a small business has been done in our local Cotton market to-day, and prices have given way Re. 1 per candy in sympathy with the news from Liverpool and New York; but the feeling has remained steady at the decline. Exporters have bought 400 Dhollera, at Rs. 200-202; and 200 Broach, at Rs. 231¼; and the Mills have taken 500 Barsee, at Rs. 199¾; and 100 Bijapore Ginned, at Rs. 200 per candy—the day's Sales thus summing up 1,200 bales.

WHEAT remains steady in tone, with a moderate export business passing; but prices show no further change.

SEEDS have been taken by shippers to a large extent to-day in a firm market, and, in the case of *Rapeseed*, at an advance of one anna per cwt. our quotations this evening being as follows :—

Linseed	Rs.	7-6-0 to	Rs.	7-8-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	,,	6-8-0			,,
Do. do. Cawnpore	,,	6-3-0 to	,,	6-5-0	,,
Do. Red do......	,,	5-10-0 to	,,	5-13-0	,,
Gingelly, White..........	,,	43-0-0 to	,,	45-0-0	per cdy.
Do. Mixed..........	,,	40-0-0 to	,,	41-0-0	,,

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton........................	9,875	bales.
Wheat	15,194	cwts.
Linseed	48,502	,,
Rapeseed	38,846	,,
Gingelly........................	4,451	,,
Poppyseed........................	3,629	,,
Groundnuts	13,644	,,
Castorseed........................	767	,,
Rice	10,692	,,

FREIGHTS are dull and unchanged. Business for Marseilles, for April and May shipment has been done at 17s. per ton, with a reduction for Groundnuts.

MONEY.—The increasing scarcity of Money, which was indicated by the last Return of the Bank of Bombay, has caused the Directors, at their Board meeting this afternoon to raise their rates by one per cent. making the minimum stand at 8 per cent.

EXCHANGE opened quiet again at 1s. 1 19-32d. to 5-8d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 1 5-8d. for Demand, and at 1s. 1 25-32d. for three months' sight Credits for this mail, 1s. 1¾d. for next mail, 1s. 1 23-32d. for May delivery, and 1s. 1 11-16d. for June. A few Bills are reported to have been placed for near delivery at 1s. 1¾d. and later on the Bank of Bombay rates having been raised as above stated the market steadied, and the Telegraphic rate became 1s. 1 5/8d.; but the amount of business passing has again been very limited, and the market closed steady as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand	......1s. 1 5-8d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	......1s. 1 5-8d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	......1s. 1 11-16d.	,,
Credits 3 do.	......1s. 1 25-32d.	,,
Francs 3 do.	......1·44¾.	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened at 103 7-8 for Fours for cash, and 103 15-16 for the settlement, and remained at these rates throughout the day to the close, business having been virtually at a standstill both for Money and Account, 103¾ has been quoted for 3½ per Cents.

SHARES.—A few more changes have taken place to-day, chiefly in quotations for Cotton Mill Scrip, but the tone of the market remains very quiet. We note a decline of Rs. 15 in Manockjee Petit Mill shares; of Rs 5 each in Colaba Land and Mill, Leopold, and Lukmidas; of Rs 2½ in Oriental; and of Rs. 2 in Anglo-Indian; while Bombay Cotton have advanced Rs. 15. Port Canning shares are Rs. 5 higher. Phillips & Co. have declined Rs. 3. Bombay Flour Mills have further advanced Rs. 25, and are now quoted at Rs. 1,300 per share. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 2½ lower, at Rs. 1,150.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

APRIL 12.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Catiz-Teneriffe, perfect, Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Telegrams in plain language may be accepted for Brazil.
Telegrams in secret language for Sicily cannot be accepted.
Turkish route interrupted beyond Bushire.
Line Saigon-Bangkok interrupted.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 12th April, 1894.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	..	..	...	...	...
Teheran	12	2	50 p.m.	...	18
Suez	12	3	p.m.	...	7

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., on 12th April, 1894.

	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	38	...	1
,, Kurrachee	...	13	...	1
,, Madras........	1	13	...	1

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 11th April, 1894.
Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·830
Temperature of the Air................	82·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·1
Dew Point	73·9
Relative humidity of Air................	0·767
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	88·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)........	76·4
General Directions of wind* ..	NW, E, W, WNW, NNW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	323

* From midnight to midnight.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

NICHOLSON—April 12, at Malabar Hill, Bombay, the wife of E. Ferrers Nicholson, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CURRIE—April 8, at 8, Wood Street, Calcutta, the wife of Rivers G Currie, of a son.

COCKBURN—April 6, at 4, Riverside, Barrackpore, the wife of Captain W. Cockburn, R. A. of a son.

PARRY—April 8, the wife of A Parry, 13, Garden Reach, of a son.

SHULDHAM LYE—April 4, at Lucknow, the wife of Major H Shuldham Lye, 18th Royal Irish Regt, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

RICHARDSON—ROBERTSON—April 7, at St Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Ven'ble Archdeacon McCarthy-assisted by the Rev A Luckman, Thomas William Richardson, Indian Civil Service, to Catherine Stuart, second daughter of John Robertson, Esq, Fallside Hill, Kelso, Roxburghshire, Scotland.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1894.

A VERY regrettable and altogether unprecedented occurrence led to an abrupt adjournment of the Corporation meeting yesterday afternoon. Mr. Wacha had called attention to a small grant for the payment of advertisements in newspapers and had asked for information regarding the manner in which advertisements were distributed among the English and native papers, expressing the hope that such a distribution should be made inpartially and that the English dailies should not be full-fed while the native papers were famished. Mr. Acworth expressed his readiness to produce the list of papers in which advertisements had been made, and disclaimed any intention to be partial in the matter although he had no doubt that the papers from which advertisements had been withheld would abuse him. He did not know whether Mr. Wacha intended that he should supply them with advertisements in order that they should not abuse him. Mr. Wacha, who had interrupted the Commissioner several times here jumped up and angrily remarked that if the Commissioner meant to say that the native papers abused him because he did not supply them with advertisments he was making a false statement. Mr. Acworth naturally objected to this and the President said that he had not heard the remark but if it had been made Mr. Wacha would no doubt withdraw it. Mr. Wacha regretted that he could not do so, and repeated that it was a false statement. On which Mr. Acworth asked that he might be allowed to resume his seat. The President at this juncture unfortunately failed to realise the gravity of this situation and called upon the members to pass the vote before them. There was an awkward pause which was broken by Mr. Hamilton suggesting that Mr. Wacha would be good enough to substitute the word "incorrect" for the word he had used. Mr. Wacha however remained silent and although again called upon to withdraw the expression he refused to accede. It was then quite evident that the temper of the Corporation had been roused and that they would not pass on to the consideration of other questions until reparation had been made for the indignity which had been offered to the chair in not obeying its ruling, and the members were loud that the President should vindicate his authority to enforce his ruling.

At this moment Mr. Wacha left the room, on which Mr. Roughton, as Chairman of the Standing Committee, expressed his extreme regret at what had occurred and the necessity the members were under to support the chair; as a young member of the Corporation he was at some loss how to formulate his proposal, but he hoped it would be agreed that Mr. Wacha by his conduct in defying the chair had violated the best traditions of the Municipality. This was seconded by Dr. Blaney, who pointed out that this was the first occasion in all his experience in which such a motion had to be made, but it was impossible for the deliberations of the Corporation to proceed in any manner if the authority of the chair were defied. Mr. Acworth here interposed to express his regret that the incident should have occurred in connection with a speech which he was making, and he was sorry that he had called the attention of the chair to the unfortunate expression which had been used, but as Mr. Wacha had repeated the expression and had refused to accede to the temperate suggestion to substitute the word "incorrect" he was almost forced to act as he had done, especially as Mr. Wacha had repeated the objectionable expression. A Parsee gentlemen followed, who was glad to notice that Mr. Acworth had expressed his regret for the circumstance in suitable terms, but he had noticed that ever since Mr. Acworth had been there he had continually been making violent and unjustifiable attacks upon Mr. Wacha, who was a most useful member of the Corporation. It was' not to be wondered that Mr. Wacha should in return make use of violent expressions; such as had never been heard in Mr. Ollivant's time; but he was bound to admit that in the present instance Mr. Wacha had acted wrongly and his conduct could not be defended. Mr. Javerilal also thought that his conduct was indefensible, but those who knew the excitable nature of the man knew that when he got on his legs he was often not responsible for what he said. He hoped, therefore, that the Corporation would allow some indulgence to a member to whom they were indebted for much good work, and he proposed that they should adjourn the meeting to give Mr. Wacha time to withdraw from the position he had taken up. This proposal was then carried by a large majority, although the members stood about in little groups for a long time afterwards discussing the occurrence among themselves.

Mr. Wacha is certainly one of the most useful men in the Corporation both from his long experience of its affairs and from the great interest and earnestness with which he discusses its proceedings. Unfortunately his feelings get the better of his discretion, and he is not infrequently led to say things which are objectionable from the way in which they are said. His excitability is unfortunate; and he is often made the sport of other members who never fail to draw him whenever they feel inclined, and his influence for good is much impaired thereby. Yet with all his faults there is no one who can do better than he in his careful watch over the finances of the Municipality and in keeping the Committee from launching schemes involving much expense without careful forethought and consideration. We trust therefore, that, Mr. Wacha will see the unreasonableness of his conduct which has not found a single defender in a house in which many were his friends. There may be some who think that the Municipality would be the better without Mr. Wacha, and it is to be regretted that he should have given them occasion to rejoice at his discomfiture. Yet we cannot doubt that so sensible a man and so ardent a member of the Corporation will on calm consideration see that his conduct has been indefensible and will retire from a position the logical result of which is to prove that self-government even in enlightened Bombay is rather before than behind its time. The Corporation has, however, hitherto done without any rules for the coercion of contumacious members, and it is hoped for its good name that it will be able to continue its useful existence without their aid.

THE Cantonment of Aurangabad, one of the principal stations of the Hyderabad Contingent, has in common with most of the other military stations, scattered throughout India, suffered for many years from an insufficient water-supply and various schemes were from time to time brought forward with a view to remedy the evil, but they were either too costly or were found on examination to be impracticable. The old wells with which the district abounds were deepened and cleared out, but every hot season the scarcity of water was felt, with the natural result that cholera each year claimed numerous victims. Through the energy of Major Gordon Adye, commanding the station, and the chief medical officer, Surgeon-Major Mallins, this state of things was brought to the notice of the Government of India with the result that Mr. W. Marrett, of H. H. the Nizam's Public Works Department, and Mr. T. Lobb of the Indian Public Works Department, were instructed to prepare a scheme, which would provide a permanent and pure supply of water and Government ultimately sanctioned their designs. The work is now rapidly approaching completion, and presents some unique features so far as India is concerned. Owing to the geological formation of the country an impounding scheme was out of the question, and it was decided to construct a tunnel under the bed of the Wohar river, six miles from Aurangabad, which would drain the water from the adjoining hills and by a process of natural filtration ensure a pure supply of water. This portion of the work, which at one time seemed almost impossible to accomplish, has taxed to the utmost the energies of Mr. James Milne, the Resident Engineer on the works, extensive pumping and blasting operations having had to be carried on at considerable depths below the river-bed, whilst untimely floods have on several occasions caused considerable damage and retarded the completion of the work. Starting from a collecting chamber, near Wohar village, the infiltration tunnel runs for about three-quarters of mile along the river-bed at depths varying from twelve to eighteen feet below the surface of the river, which only dries up for about two months every year. The tunnel is lined throughout with masonry, dry brick percolating screens being provided at intervals so as to allow the water to filter through into the tunnel. The portion of work already finished, about two thousand feet, gives more than an ample supply of water, and when fully completed will be capable of discharging during the hot months one million gallons per day, and in the event of a failure of the monsoon will ensure a sufficient supply of water for one year. The subsidiary works consist of six miles of main and about fifteen miles of distribution pipes together with the construction of a covered reservoir near the cantonment to hold one week's supply of water. The natural difficulties attending the construction of the works have been further increased by the fact that the whole of the pipes, girders, pumps, and requisite plant have had to be carted from Nandgaon, a distance of sixty miles over an ill-constructed and badly kept road, whilst the labour question presented more than the usual difficulties experienced by those who have had to carry out great public works in India. It was fortunate that the contract was placed in the hands of such an experienced and responsible firm as Messrs. Martin and Co., as when it was found impossible to obtain any men suitable for the work in the neighbourhood of Aurangabad, the firm's previous connection with the Tansa Duct and Tunnel Works enabled them to secure suitable labour from Rutnagiri, Satara, and Poona Districts. Their engineer Mr. James Milne, who had charge of a section of the Tansa works, is to be congratulated in having so successfully overcome the many difficulties connected with the works, which will be completed well within the expected time. General Protheroe, C.B., Commanding the Hyderabad Contingent, was pleased on the occasion of the recent inspection of the Troops to visit the works and expressed his satisfaction at what he had seen, and Colonel Proudfoot who lately commanded the station has taken and still takes a lively interest in the work, and may frequently be found in the Engineer's camp at Wohar. The Resident, Mr. Plowden, C.S.I., has unfortunately been prevented, owing to other important duties, from visiting the works, but it is hoped that he will be present at the opening ceremony, which will probably take place early in June. The Cantonment of Aurangabad is to be congratulated on having at last obtained an abundant supply of pure water, and on being the first station in India to adopt this particular method of tapping Nature's supply.

Now that Indian coal is being more extensively enquired for in the market, investigations are being carried on through Government officers with a view to the further development of mining. In various parts of the country during the official year just closed the officers of the Geological Department pushed on their enquiries, and in most cases with satisfactory results. Quetta coal is to come into the markets, and of that in the Harnai Valley the geologists are able to express sanguine opinions. Most of the outcrops have been worked sufficiently to prove the quality of the seams; but it is declared that after the complete exhaustion of the Khost collieries there will be a very large amount of coal left in other sections of the field. The fact is, it is officially reported, that no estimate as to quality, even approximately correct, can possibly be arrived at. At the same time capitalists are warned that owing to the proximity of water, pumping would have to be resorted to—a fact which would materially add to the cost of the output. The Salt Range coal-field at Bhagawalla is not likely to prove very satisfactory. All the evidence collected by the Geological Department goes to show that no continuous seam of coal can be expected, though at the eastern end of the range there is quite a million tons available, provided that working can be carried on. In Tenasserim there is also said to be a million tons easily procurable, while extended and somewhat more troublesome mining, it is believed, would probably disclose a larger amount of coal. The Pinlebu coal, which occurs exclusively in the low hills skirting the western side of the Maingthong hill tract, is pronounced to be of a generally inferior quality, shabby, and only in these cases does the workable coal come up to five feet. In these cases the coal is of good quality, but the quantity is insufficient. Even if there were a considerable quantity of coal available, it is doubted whether, as the distance of the nearest railway station is at least thirty-two miles, the cost of transport would not prevent successful exploitation. Under these circumstances, says the official report, the coal seams in the Pinlebu sub-division may be considered as relatively of little value except for local use. These are the new directions in which Indian coal has been searched for the past year, and, no doubt, before the next report is issued other profitable seams will have been discovered. A good field in which to exercise mechanical ingenuity is also afforded by the increased consumption of Indian coal in the direction of rendering its consumption less objectionable, to wholly disinterested as well as interested persons. Since Indian coal has been used on the local railways a drive along the Queen's Road has become far less agreeable than it was heretofore. The smoke and the "blacks" and the odour given forth by Indian coal at present, it must be confessed, constitute a very serious objection to its use.

VOLUME II. of the Census of India, Report, containing the general tables for British Provinces and Feudatory States was distributed locally yesterday. The table likely to prove most interesting to the general reader is that dealing with the "Duration of Life." It is shown that for India as a whole the result of the Census prove that they do not differ materially from those arrived at ten years ago, the expectation of life being however somewhat longer. They show a marked improvement in Madras and Bombay, an improvement somewhat less pronounced in the North-West Provinces and the Punjab and a decided falling off in Bengal, these results being in agreement with what might have been anticipated from the large rate of increase of the population in Madras and Bombay. The death-rates in Bombay and Madras are shown to have declined nearly twenty per cent. as compared with the previous ten years and in the North-West Provinces and the Punjab by nearly ten per cent., while in Bengal there has been an increase of about twelve per cent. All these provinces had suffered from famine only a few years prior to the census of 1881, Madras and Bombay most severely, the Punjab least so. Mr. G. F. Hardy, F.I.A., F.S.S., who contributes the Note on the Age Distribution and Rates, with Life Tables, observes that it is natural to suppose that the weakly suffered the heaviest mortality during the famine and that the survivors on the whole were above the average in vitality. There was practically an absence of famine in the succeeding ten years, and these facts are held to account for the lighter mortality now recorded. Of course the vast progress made in sanitary works and water-supplies have something to do with the lightened mortality but Mr. Hardy is a statistician and deals with figures only as he finds them.

SIND is setting an example to the whole of India in the matter of increase of abstinence, and will soon be quoted by temperance lecturers as a province for which there is much hope. A Government resolution issued yesterday in review of the Administration Report of the Sea Customs Department for last year shows a falling off in the value of customs revenue from alcoholic beverages of half a lakh of rupees. The quantity of potable spirit imported was less by ten thousand proof gallons than in 1891-92, and the quantity passed for home consumption decreased by eight thousand gallons. Brandy, whiskey, gin, and "Old Tom" showed a marked falling off, and an explanation is given by the Collector who says that country distilled spirit took their place, but this does not appear either to the Commissioner or Government to be sufficient. In the absence of statistics, it is impossible to judge whether the explanation given by the Commissioner is correct, and the subject is to be noticed in more detail in next year's report. A large increase in the quantity of over-proof spirits of wine imported is noticeable, and the Collector is to enquire whether there is any reason to believe, as in Bombay City, that the spirit is used as an intoxicant, or whether it is imported for medicinal purposes only. If so the morality of Sind has not made so much progress as we should like to think.

THE Bank of Bombay, yesterday, advanced its rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper to 8 per cent.

THE troopship Malabar will sail on the 17th instant for England, with details.

MR. COOPER, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who has been granted a year's extension, is going on privilege leave for nearly three months, from the 21st instant.

A REMARKABLE scene, without precedent in the annals of the Municipal Corporation, occurred at yesterday's meeting. Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha severely criticised the action of the Municipal Commissioner in regard to witholding advertisements from certain native papers, and Mr. Acworth was proceeding to reply, when Mr. Wacha called out "That's false." The President requested Mr. Wacha to withdraw the observation, but he refused to do so, the request and refusal being thrice repeated. The President was proceeding to remark that one of the courses open to him was to leave the chair, when Mr. Wacha said he would leave, and very quickly made his exit. Mr. Roughton proposed a motion expressing the disapproval of the Corporation of the action of Mr. Wacha in defying the authority of the chair. Dr. Blaney seconded the motion, remarking that in his twenty-seven years' experience of the Bombay Municipal Corporation he had never before known an instance in which the authority of the chair had not been heartily supported. The Hon. Mr. Javerilal expressed his belief that in his calmer moments Mr. Wacha would regret the action he had taken. In order to give Mr. Wacha an opportunity for apologising and withdrawing the offensive expression he moved the adjournment of the Corporation. The adjournment was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Setalwad, and carried. Five European members dissented from it, on the ground that they preferred Mr. Roughton's motion. The effect of the adjournment is that Mr. Wacha will have an opportunity to apologise at the next meeting.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice E. M. H. Fulton will take the chair at the first annual general meeting of the Bombay High Schools Athletic Association, to be held this evening, at 5-15 p.m., in the Elphinstone High School. Mr. H. A. Acworth will move the adoption of the report, which will be seconded by the Hon. Mr. N. N. Wadia. The next proposition will be moved by the Ven. Archdeacon A. Goldwyer Lewis and seconded by Mr. Oxenham, the Principal of the Elphinstone College. The meeting is open to the public.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending April 10 was 573, giving a death-rate of 34·10 per annum per thousand as against 28·19 the corresponding period of last year, and 30·78 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 128 died from fevers; 23, small-pox; 34, measles; 71, phthisis; 48, diseases of the nervous system; 99, affections of the respiratory organs; 36, diarrhœa; 10, dysentery; 34, still-born; 32, old age and debility; 6, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 27; Brahmin, 20; Lingaet, 1; Bhattia, 6; Hindu of other caste, 275; Hindu outcaste, 53; Musalman, 143; Parsee, 74; Native Christian, 15; European, 8; Negro-African, 1. The total number of births was 214 as against 254 the corresponding period of last year, and 247 the average over the past five years.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE OPIUM-COMMISSION.

LONDON, April 11.

Mr. Ellis to-day gave a breakfast to a number of members of the Commons, who assembled to welcome Mr. Wilson, of the Opium Commission, on his return from India. Mr. Wilson said that nearly all the official interested evidence testified that eating opium was not harmful, but the bulk of unofficial evidence pointed to a different conclusion and many pro-opium witnesses made significant admissions.

SERIOUS DROUGHT IN EUROPE.

LONDON, April 12.

The drought, which has now lasted for five weeks in Great Britain, France, and Germany, is causing uneasiness as regards the crops.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

In the House of Commons, last night, the Bill, introduced by Mr. Kilbride for amending the Irish Land Acts in favour of tenants, was read a second time. Mr. Morley gave his assent to the Bill.

FURTHER TROUBLE AT THE CAPE.

Latest advices from the Cape state that a Swazi Army is assembled at Bremersdorf against the Transvaal rule and demanding Swazi autonomy.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, April 11.

The Republicans have scored great victories at the Municipal elections in a large number of the United States.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, April 12.

The death is announced of General Patrick Scott.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, April 12.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Oceana, with the homeward mails of the 7th instant, arrived at Aden, at 2 a.m., to-day.

APPOINTMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, April 12.

It is believed that Mr. Fryer, on vacating the Chief Commissionership of Burma, will revert to the Punjab, and it is probable in that case he would be appointed Financial Commissioner if Mr. Mackworth Young is not re-appointed an Additional Member, he may be offered the Home Secretaryship. Nothing definite has, however, yet been settled.

SIR JAMES ARDAGH.

It is reported now that if Sir James Ardagh does not leave on the 18th instant, he will remain on as joint Private Secretary till May 2.

IMPROVED MAXIM GUNS.

The improved Maxim guns, which recently arrived in India, have just undergone the usual experimental tests, and has been reported upon most favourably.

RETIREMENTS.

Thirty-seven engineers have been permitted to retire from the service, applications are being more frequently received, as it has been decided that no further extension will be granted.

RUMOURED REPORT OF THE ARREST OF PATHANS.

Nothing has reached the Foreign Office about the report that a number of Pathans have been arrested for treasonable correspondence with the Sultan.

THE MEINGOON PRINCE.

With regard to the alleged movements of the Meingoon Prince nothing has been received officially to confirm the statements. According to latest information received at the Foreign Office very recently he has apparently not moved at all; and was officially reported to be still at Saigon.

THE RE-ORGANISATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, April 12.

The revised scheme for the re-organisation of the Legislative Department is now being drawn up, as that originally prepared was not approved of in detail on financial grounds.

EXCHANGE COMPENSATION ALLOWANCE.

The Government of India have decided that exchange compensation allowance cannot be taken into account for calculating pay of an officer on furlough, under furlough regulations, 1875. The decision applies to all furlough.

MR. HARRISON'S CASE.

The *Pioneer* publishes a letter from Mr. Harrison, a young Punjab civilian, dismissed last year, who denies the truth of the allegations brought against him and challenges a public inquiry. The *Pioneer*, commenting on the above, says that the dismissal seemed to many of Mr. Harrison's brother-officers and others upon the face of it an unduly harsh one; and letters began to come in upon the the *Pioneer*, expressing this view of the case and calling upon Government if there was anything behind the main incident to disclose it. Correspondence was rapidly growing, when we received towards the end of the year a private letter from the officer who holds that position in the Punjab Secretariat, the incumbent of which is understood to keep the conscience of Government in all such personal matters. This letter depreciated further discussion as cruel kindness to Mr. Harrison and his friends, who would only be hurt at its continuance. It hinted at features which made the matter worse than it appeared on the surface, and said that the case was virtually undefended, that the most Mr. Harrison had asked was to be allowed to retire from the service voluntarily to avoid pain of scandal.

Now we are in possession of information which shows that Mr. Harrison far from acknowledging the justice of his sentence had been protesting vehemently against it on various grounds, and has been pressing the Secretary of State for some time past for a commission of inquiry under Act 37 of 1850, also that so far from his shrinking from any further mention of his case he has been writing to his brother-officers in the Punjab, asking them to support his case, and to protest against a member of the service being dismissed unheard. These are matters of fact and not of opinion, and the issue they bring up is a very simple one. We have no wish to put the matter offensively but the provincial Government must see itself what unfortuatte complexion its action will bear. First of all it withholds all information from the public, then it takes advantage of darkness thus ensured as to the nature of the merits of the case to stifle discussion by giving the press in a confidential way information which will induce it to drop the subject, but which as it turns out is directly opposed to the real state of affairs. It would be difficult to believe this was the real object with which the communication in question was furnished to us, but as it had the effect of stopping public discussion which otherwise would have gone on we are obviously entitled to ask the Punjab Government for an explanation, which we in turn can make public to our readers of how information so misleading came to be tendered.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, April 12.

Sir Edwin Collen proceeds home on three months' privilege leave next week. Colonel Maitland, Deputy Secretary, will take charge of the office during Sir Edwin Collen's absence. No officiating appointment can be made under Military Leave Rules, the Military Department having completed the revision of the General Order of 1888 some weeks ago,

THE POPPY CROP IN BENARES AND BEHAR.

Like the wheat crop in the Central Provinces the poppy crop in Benares and Behar after promising splendidly has turned out a miserable disappointment. Early in the season the yield promised to be above the average, then came a fatal visitation in the shape of a poppy blight a mysterious disease, apparently almost identical with the potato blight, and now that its effects are beginning to be made manifest, the said outturn of opium for this season will be one of the worst upon record.

THE AMIR'S ENGLISH EMPLOYES.

Early on Monday the interesting cortege which left Peshawar for Jamrud, *en route* to Kabul, consisted of Dr. Clemence, Veterinary Surgeon to the Amir, his wife, and a little boy, Mr. Walter, head of the Amir's clothing department, his newly-married wife, together with Miss Hamilton, lady physician. In addition to these three was Mr. E. A. Day, member of the well-known racing family of that name in England, who has brought out some magnificent horses for the Amir. Mr. Day only goes as far as Jamrud, where he relinquishes his charge, and returns. The party will be escorted from the Khyber Pass to Kabul by an special escort of the Amir's troops. The horses going up are six in number, including a pure Norfolk trotter, bred by the Prince of Wales, several Yorkshire horses, and a three-year-old which ran in England as a two-year-old. These are all for breeding purposes, and are accompanied by a spanish donkey, standing nearly fourteen hands high, which is destined to improve the breed of mules. Very fine flock of sheep, Cotswold, Norfolk, and Oxford shearlings and rams are also on their road to Kabul. It is understood that Mr. Walter has executed commissions for the Amir in England to the extent of six lakhs of rupees, chiefly consisting of cloth and gold braid for the army. None of the ladies have ever been in Afghanistan before.

THE PRABHAS-PATAN RIOTS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

JUNAGAD, April 12.

Yesterday nine witnesses were examined, two were Musulman policemen, who said that Valanmia had gone with the two wounded men into the town and was followed by Ajammia and Bakhai. Six more Musalman witnesses were examined to show that some of the accused were in Patan at the time of the riot. A Hindu woman who was a partner of one of the accused in the ferry contract, said that the accused was with her at her hut the whole of the evening of the tajia day. To-day fourteen witnesses were called for the defence to show that none of the accused were in Patan at the time of the riot.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, April 11.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Kaiser-i-Kind, from Colombo, arrived here yesterday evening.

HONGKONG, April 12.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Robilla left here this afternoon.

COLOMBO, April 11.

Mail steamer Massilia from Australia arrived.

The Bombay-Japan Line steamer Lindisfarne left Singapore for Hongkong, on the morning of the 12th instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

LONDON, April 11.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollers	3¼
The Manchester Market has been quiet.	
2¾ per cent. Consols	100
3 per cent. Rentes	99¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	58¾
Bar Silver	28¾

THE SAVDA KOTHI AT CAWNPORE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Subscriptions are being raised by private means in this district to purchase the land and house known as the "Savda Kothi" from its present Hindu proprietress, who has applied to the local authorities to pull down the ruins of the Kothi, and build native houses on the site. The property can be purchased for Rs. 4,000. Government having refused to purchase the estate, it was resolved at a public meeting held here on the 5th March that the public be asked to subscribe towards the amount required, and, in the event of sufficient money being raised, that Government be moved to invest the estate in the hands of trustees consisting of the Officer Commanding the Station, the Magistrate and Collector, the Chaplain, the Cantonment Magistrate, and the President of the Chamber of Commerce. The following extract from Shepperd's narrative of the events at Cawnpore in 1857 will show how sacred this spot ought to be considered by all Englishmen. Page 93 of Shepperd's "Cawnpore" says:—

"The ladies were directed to leave the gentlemen, and were compelled to do so. They shook hands all round and separated, excepting one lady Mrs. Boys, the wife of the Surgeon of the Cavalry, who, with her child, clung to her husband and could not be parted, she begging to be killed first. Order was given to the sepoys to fire on the prisoners. Captain Seppings sued for a few minutes to pray, and was allowed the last prayer these mortal lips would utter. And now a volley of musketry opened on them, killing a few and wounding many. The bodies were dragged away and heaped up in the left-hand corner of the compound of the Savda House after being stripped of all their clothes, which the sweepers took as booty. In that spot the remains of these poor fellows were left to become the food of wild beasts and birds of prey. Captain Seppings, Dr. and Mrs. Boys, Lieutenant Daniell, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Cooper, E. I. R., and others about ninety altogether, of whom, the fifty males were massacred as described. After this the whole of the women and children now amounting to about 160 to 170 in number, were allowed dhal and hand-cakes once a day, and remained up to 2nd July in the Savda House. Besides these nearly all the male fugitives from Fatehgarh were shot in the Savda Kothi."

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces and Oudh approves of the scheme, and has subscribed towards the amount required. I therefore appeal to you to lend the assistance of your paper for the furtherance of this worthy object in the collection of subscriptions, which should be forwarded to the Cantonment Magistrate, Cawnpore.—Yours, &c.,

W. A. BAILEY, Lieut.,
Cantonment Magistrate.

THE WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.

The Willard troupe draws a fairly large house every night, at the Tivoli Theatre. There has been a continous change of programme during the week. "The Mountebanks" was staged last night, and was a complete success. The whole piece was gone through in an excellent manner and was greatly appreciated by the audience, as shown by the frequent rounds of applause. To-night, the company will play "Charley's Aunt." The most attractive item on the programme is a comic concert, in which Miss Vera Patey will introduce the serpentine dance.

MILITARY NEWS.

The Rev. F. N. Hill, M.A., has been appointed to officiate as Senior Presidency Chaplain.

Lieut. H. M. A. Lucas, Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, second class, has been granted twelve months' leave, on private affairs.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

One of the heaviest trials which has come on before the Bombay jury for some years past was commenced at the High Court, yesterday, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran and a special jury. The prisoner, John Joseph De Silva, for twenty-six years a trusted head cashier in the firm of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of three sums of money belonging to the firm, namely, a sum of Rs. 1,255-12-9, which he was alleged to have misappropriated on the 18th October 1892; a sum of Rs. 24,000, which he was alleged to have misappropriated on the 6th March 1893; and a third amount of Rs. 11,251-6-6, which he misappropriated, it was alleged, on the 21st August 1893. In connection with each of these offences, the accused was further charged with the minor counts of theft and criminal misappropriation. Three witnesses were called yesterday for the prosecution; and the enquiry will be resumed this morning.

It is officially notified that the conveyance of salt in coasting vessels from any port in Portuguese India to any port in the Bombay Presidency is prohibited.

Mr. J. H. DuBoulay, I.C.S., has been appointed Assistant Political Agent for the Dangs, in the Khandeish District, vice Mr. C. G. Dodgson, I.C.S., or pending further orders.

Mr. A. H. Plunkett, City Magistrate of Poona, is allowed privilege leave for two months, and Rao Saheb Lakshman Moreshwar Deshpande will act in his absence.

Major A. Wapshare, Cantonment Magistrate of Deesa, is allowed six months' leave, on urgent private affairs.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade and the Hon. Mr. R. M. Sayani have been elected by the representatives of the Ripon Memorial Fund as members of the Board of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute in the room respectively of the Hon. Mr. Justice Telang, deceased, and Mr. Budroodin Tyebji resigned.

Mr. E. Greenwood, Vice-Principal of the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy School of Art, Bombay, has been granted furlough for eight months.

The following appointments have been made, vice the Hon. Mr. Oxenham, retiring:—Mr. J. T. Hathornthwaite, M.A., to be Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay; Mr. T. B. Kirkham, Barrister-at-Law, to the first grade; Mr. P. Peterson, M.A., D. Sc., to the second grade; and Mr. S. V. Patwardhan, B.A., to the third grade of the Educational Department.

Mr. H. Woodward, I.C.S., is to act as Collector and District Magistrate of Belgaum during the absence on furlough of Mr. F. L. Charles, I.C.S. Mr. Woodward's place as Collector of Kaira is to be taken by Mr. J. de C. Atkins, I.C.S.

Mr. J. F. Muir, I.C.S., on return from leave, is to take up his substantive appointment as Collector and District Magistrate, Dharwar. His *locum tenens*, Mr. A. Wingate, I.C.S., C.I.E., is to do duty as Collector and District Magistrate of Nasik, vice Mr. H. E. Winter, I.C.S., retiring.

Mr. W. G. Betham, acting Deputy Conservator of Forests, Nasik, is allowed privilege leave for three months.

During the absence of Mr. C. E. Frost, on furlough, Mr. M. C. Gibb, I.C.S., will act as Collector and District Magistrate of Ahmedabad.

The annual examination for the Subordinate Accounts Establishment of the Public Works Department will be held on the second Monday in July and following days, at Karachi, Belgaum, and Poona.

There are rumours of many changes on the Frontier in connection with the army re-organization scheme, but of necessity for financial reasons, these changes, though virtually they will come into force in October next, yet practically it may be a year or two before complete effect is given to the proposed alterations. The general effect of the new dispositions on the Frontier will be to mass the Frontier force more to the north whilst the southern portion of the Frontier comes into the Quetta command.

A case in which a Muhammadan in the Sudder bazaar of Sialkot was charged with defiling a Hindu place of worship has just been decided in the cantonment magistrate's court. The offence was committed during Holi week and caused a great deal of excitement amongst the Hindu community. The culprit has been found guilty and sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 10.

The number of convicts at the Andamans is 10,856, against 11,459 in the previous year, and the estimated value of jail manufactures Rs. 3,09,951, against Rs. 3,28,527. The health of the convicts during last year was bad, "owing to dislocation in surrounding circumstances caused by the cyclone of November 1891;" the total number of deaths being 569, against 485, and the sick rate 59·5 against 59·4 per mille. The number of escapes fell from 87 to 41.

Thus the Cavalry regiment released from Rajanpur, a station which will be abolished, will probably send a wing to a Nowshera, whilst the other wing of that regiment will relieve the wing of the 10th Bengal Lancers (or other Bengal Regiment) now stationed at Kohat. Hoti Mardan, now garrisoned by 1,400 men will be held by a small detachment and the Guides, horse and foot, will return permanently to their old quarters in Peshawar, releasing a Bengal Cavalry and Infantry regiment for service elsewhere.

The Mahajarah of Cooch Behar and his eldest son, the Rajkumar, leave Bombay for Brindisi early next month, says the *Asian*, the object of the run to England being to install the young prince at Eton. "Raji," who has a good seat on a pony and is never more happy than when accompanying his father on a shikar expedition, is a fine plucky little fellow for whom the rough and tumble of a large English public school should have no terrors.

The South Indian Railway Company are making rapid progress in fitting up their rolling stock with automatic vacuum brakes, the introduction of which was sanctioned only last year. About 25 engines and 100 bogie carriages are now supplied with automatic brakes and a further supply of brakes to fit up 75 more carriages has been indented for at an estimate of a little over a quarter lakh of rupees. The rolling stock is also being rapidly provided with Jones's flexible buffers, and the following vehicles are now running with them, *viz.*, 580 coaching and 1,430 goods vehicles.

The latest news of the Moplah outbreak is that the insurgents charged the British troops, Calicut detachment, in a body. A hand-to-hand struggle ensued, resulting in 31 out of 34 insurgents being killed, and two badly wounded.

A destructive fire broke out in Calcutta on Tuesday afternoon in a block of huts in Wellesley Street. How the fire originated is as yet unknown. The fire brigade arrived with great promptitude, and prevented the flames from crossing Jaun Bazaar Street, to another large *bustee*.

The lowest estimate of the attendance at Thanesar fair was six lakhs; some think seven and a half lakhs. The majority had dispersed by Sunday morning, and the special trains of the E. I. R. were removing the remainder. No sickness has been reported. On Saturday the rush of pilgrims at the Thanesar Railway station continued unabated. Thirty trains running daily were carrying away as many passengers as possible in both directions, but the arrangements of the railway authorities are said to have been anything but satisfactory.

It is announced in the Andaman Administration Report that a female life convict has been released after sixteen years' imprisonment on account of the aid rendered by her to the survivors of the *Enterprise*. The *Enterprise*, it will be remembered, was wrecked in the cyclone of 1st November 1891.

An attempt is being made to extend the "self-supporting" system among convicts at the Andamans. It is expected that there will be a considerable increase in this class during the recent year, for the Forest Department is ready to employ paid labour, and convicts entitled to the privilege are encouraged to take service. A steady man, it appears, is able in a year or two to save enough money to become a cultivator; but the idler soon drifts back to his old position as a labouring convict. If, it is stated, convicts wish to remain self-supporters, they must satisfy the Settlement Officers that they have occupations which bring them in a living, and are not simply hangers-on of others in bazaars and villages. The Superintendent is of opinion that for the future welfare of the Settlement special attention should be paid to those who show a real desire to lead an orderly life, and that every help should be extended to them, with the object of inducing them to settle down permanently.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces has addressed the general Officers Commanding the Oudh and Allahabad Districts with a view to detachments of troops being sent out into the districts of Azamgurh, Ballia and Gorakhpur to prevent a recurrence of the scenes of riot and disorder which last year followed on the agitation of the cow-protection societies. The two Deputy Inspectors-General of Police from Lucknow and Allahabad have been ordered to be present in those parts of the Province from the 1st May in readiness to cope with any outbreak that may arise, and in view of past experience the wisdom of these precautions cannot be questioned. The festival of the Bakra-Eed will fall on the 13th of June.

A letter has been despatched to the Secretary of State by the Government of Madras regarding the action taken towards ameliorating the condition of the Pariahs in the Chingleput district.

Mr. Moreton-Frewen, writing from Washington, under date 11th March, to a member of Lord Salisbury's last Cabinet, who is greatly interested in the Silver question, propounds an idea that is worth ventilating:—I am working here, he says, with Wolcott Teller and some other of the Rocky Mountain Senators upon a palliative. I have suggested to them, and which I think will interest you; I think that it may probably be arranged: pray discuss it with any of our Indian friends. You may not know that the exports of dollars coined at the Mexican mint and sent to China by way of San Francisco is very large; last year nearly nine millions of these dollars took ship from San Francisco; beside these some six millions left London for Singapore. Now seeing that the "artificial rupee" is going to stimulate China's exports to Europe, and greatly to contract her imports from India, if these Mexican dollars could be poured across the Pacific, the Chinese stand ready to give gold bills on London (representing exports shipped to London—tea, silk, jute, &c.) for these silver dollars. At present Colorado's silver has got to go to the City of Mexico, where mint facilities are sadly lacking, and having been there coined, these dollars, by laborious process, have to trickle back to San Francisco into China. The Mexican dollar, unlike the other trade dollars, has fairly won its way into the China currency, and if this Government would agree to give the Government of Mexico the 4½ per cent. seigniorage in exchange for the permission to use their dies in the mint at Carson (Nevada) and in San Francisco, I believe it would do something, perhaps much, to steady the silver market. The question would then arise whether the Government of India might not take advantage of the increasing exports from China and also mint Mexican dollars in Bombay, exchanging these dollars in Hongkong and Singapore for gold bills on London. Keep this idea in view.

Mr. Frewen is also able to announce the enlistment of a new disciple, of European reputation, in the silver cause:—I am delighted to say that a very Achilles has come from his tent in the person of Professor Francis A. Walker. He is stumping Massachusetts and the Eastern Sea Board to the infinite disgust of the gold press of New York. There is no professor of them all who stands higher than Walker. I am glad to see the *Manchester Guardian* of February 19th says of him:—"It may without exaggeration be said that there is no living economist with quite so wide a reputation as that of Francis A. Walker! At every University in the world his name is recognised as that of one of the clearest, most original, and most judicial of modern economic teachers. It is indeed a great thing that after a silence of ten years—after refusing to go to Brussels to represent this country a year since, Walker has now come into line. I will send you by next mail a pamphlet Walker is circulating; it is entirely admirable, and will greatly assist public opinion. I go West in a few days. If only the Rocky Mountain mines can be kept open with silver at this price, and I think they can, all will be well. To do so miners' wages must fall another seventy-five cents a day; it all comes on labour in the end! The Eastern exchanges are by now sick—sick to death—of trying to digest "59-cent. silver."

The Queen has laid out about £25,000 within the last three years on the new Indian Room at Osborne, and now a further addition is to be made to the palace, which will involve a total expenditure of some £7,500. It has been decided to enlarge Osborne House by adding twenty-four bedrooms and two bathrooms. These new rooms are intended for members of suites and servants, as when the palace is full, during the Queen's summer residence there, the accommodation is now quite inadequate. Much inconvenience has been experienced, particularly during the annual visit to Cowes of the German Emperor.

It has this winter conclusively been proved that the demand for symphonic music in Scotland is insufficient for two large orchestras, and it is indeed an open secret that the season neither of the Glasgow Choral Union nor of the new Scottish Orchestra has been at all satisfactory. Consequently, the two bodies have wisely determined to combine. Next year, the season will extend over five months, from late October till early March, and the performances will be conducted by Mr. Henschel, save that during January the concerts will be directed as usual by Mr. August Manns. The Scottish Orchestra, as we understand, guarantee to meet any loss that may be incurred during next winter up to 3,000*l.*, while anything over that amount will be divided, the Scottish Orchestra providing two-thirds and the Glasgow Choral Union one-third of the guarantee.

A Paris correspondent says: The Madeleine was so crowded on Good Friday (curiosity having brought there a multitude of foreign tourists and country folks) that a railing had to be set between the stream that flowed in and the stream that flowed out. The decorations of flowers and wax-lights were very beautiful. A Calvary was placed on an inclined plane near the altar of St. Vincent de Paul over a bed of snowdrops, azaleas, camellias, anemonos, and hyacinths. The Abbe Colombel preached at three on the virtues of humility and charity. Hymns of Palestrina were chanted at vespers. There were the usual musical services at St Roch and Saint Eustache.

An interesting article appears in the *New York Times* on silver production. After giving the history of American silver mining, with the growth of the production and the temporary checks from declining price, the writer deduces from these facts that as transportation facilities and the mining methods are cheapened there will be a constant decline in the cost of silver production; that if the output is checked at 60 cents per ounce because few mines pay, this is probably only temporary; and that the steady reduction in the cost of mining indicates that there is no minimum price below which silver cannot be profitably produced which can be called fixed or absolute. This minimum, in fact, constantly changes, every reduction in the cost of transport and every cent taken off the cost of food and supplies at the mines contributing towards reducing the cost of putting silver on the market. Electricity, as yet only partly developed, may further cheapen the cost of mining, enabling America to produce silver profitably, not at 60 cents per ounce, but at 50 cents or 45 cents. The writer says the repeated congresses gathered to help silver will always fail because they try to get a certain result from uncertain facts. The only way to control the price of silver is, he adds, to curtail the production. There is no other way.

THE *BOMBAY GUARDIAN* DEFAMATION CASE.

Yesterday, Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case, in which Damji Luxmichand, manager to the opium-farmer in Bombay, charged the Rev. A. W. Prautch with defamation. Lord Colin Campbell, instructed by Messrs. Thakordass, Dharamsey, and Cama, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Brown, solicitor, defended the accused.

Syed Ganse Munshi Goolabshah, being examined by Mr. Brown, said that he was a hack victoria-driver and resided in Bhendy Bazaar. He knew the accused. The whole of the paper, shown to him, was in his own handwriting. He signed that paper in the presence of the accused and another saheb. He signed the paper at the house of that other saheb. Witness wrote it and gave it to the accused. The statements contained in that document were true. Witness took the accused to more than one chundool club. After taking the accused to those clubs witness met the accused, and had a talk with him. Whenever the accused wanted him, he used to call him and ask about chundoolkhana. Witness used to go to any chundoolkhana he liked. Witness did not pay any subscription to the club, but he used to pay the money for the chundool he smoked. He gave the money to the person who served him with chundool in the club. The man who sold chundool used to prepare chundool. Witness did not know where that person brought the opium from or how he used to get it to prepare chundool. He had been to the Mahim Fair in November last, and visited chundoolkhanas, which were opened in that Fair. He could give the names of the persons who opened the chundoolkhana in that Fair. Karim Jetley and Rahimtoola had opened chandoolkhanas in that Fair. Aga Alli Mahomed had also opened a madatkhana there. Witness smoked in both the chundoolkhanas in that Fair, in the same way that he used to smoke in those of Bombay. The police did not interfere with chandul-smoking in the Fair. He remembered seeing a Customs sepoy standing outside the chundoolkhana in that Fair. A man asked the sepoy what he was doing there, and he answered that he was there to keep bundobust. The sepoy did not interfere with any one of the visitors. Witness saw Amoomia in one of the chundoolkhanas. He used to serve chundool and used to keep clean the utensils used in smoking chundool. On another occasion, when the witness went to the Mahim Fair, he saw Amoomia outside the chundoolkhana. Amoomia told the witness that he was going to the club and asked him whether he liked to smoke chundool. He and Amoomia then walked about the Fair and went into the chundoolkhana. Amoomia had a handkerchief in his hand, but witness did not know what it contained. He did not ask Amoomia anything about the contents of that handkerchief and Amoomia did not tell him what it contained. On one occasion witness and Amoomia went together to Mr. Hudson's bungalow. The accused was then present there. They spoke to both of them. He knew the complainant. He was accompanied by both the chundool sellers, when they went to the complainant, two or four days previous to his writing that paper. What the witness wrote in that paper was true. The complainant sent for the witness and threatened him for taking three sahebs to those chundoolkhanas. The statement made in the paper that the complainant himself went to his shop was not true. Witness wrote what the saheb dictated to him. He told the saheb a good deal of things which he knew about the chundoolkhana. The saheb was with him on three or four occasions, when the inquiry was going on.

Cross-examined by Lord Colin Campbell witness said that he was a victoria-driver for the last four or five years. He had a shop, and he kept a license for beedees. Opium had made him so weak that he could not do his own work generally, and the slightest exertion would put him out of breath. He wrote that paper of his own accord and not at the dictation of the sahib. Witness formerly kept a boarding-house at Bhendy Bazaar, but he had to give up that occupation as opium-taking disabled him from attending the business. That boarding house was in his brother-in-law's name. He drove his victoria only for a day and then did not drive for eight days. He maintained himself by making beedees and driving victoria. He earned seven annas per day by selling beedees and Rs. 15 per month by driving victorias. Haji Ahmed who had opened a chundoolkhana in Mahim Fair had a coffee shop at Null Bazaar. One day the three padrees suddenly came to that shop and went upstairs to the chundoolkhana. Witness was then sitting on the first floor. The accused was accompanied by two other padrees. Witness pointed out Mr. Hudson as one of the padrees, who accompanied the accused.

What did they say?—They said if you point out other chundoolkhanas like this to us, we shall pay you for your trouble. Nothing was said by accused as to how much he was going to be paid.

Mr. Michael Thomas Carroll, examined by Mr. Brown, said that he was the manager for Messrs. William Watson and Company's in Bombay, and resided at 28 Apollo Street. He was a Justice of the Peace. The document shown to him, was attested by him. He saw a person signing it. Syed Gownes was the person, who signed that document. He signed that document quite willingly in his presence. The witness spoke to him in Hindustani and asked him whether he understood what he was signing, and he answered he did. He thought he got him read the document or got one of the sepoys to do the same in his presence.

Cross-examined by Lord Colin Compbell, witness said that he did not see Syed Gownes writing the document, but saw him signing it. Witness could not read Hindustani and therefore could not say on what part of the document his signature was, but he knew that he wrote the last portion in his presence. The accused and Syed Gownes came together with it. He asked Syed Gownes whether he was signing the document willingly, and he said "yes". When the accused came, he said that he had brought a man to sign a statement. The witness took the accused as a guarantee for the identity.

Syed Gownes, being recalled and further cross-examined by Lord Colin Campbell, stated that he could not say whether the Padrees paid him less than Rs. 15 per month. He got money and spent it. At the time of writing the paper he did not know that the Opium Commission was going on. The word "club" had been made use of in the document written by him, but he did not know what it signified. He wished the chundoolkhana to be closed.

Mahomed Hussonji, examined by Mr. Brown, said that he bought chundool at the last Mahim Fair from Rahim and Karim, who had opened their chundoolkhana there.

Mansuklal, on affirmation, stated that he was a European missionary. He changed his name about seven years ago. He first met Amoomia on the 31st July, 1893. Subsequently he took down in his note-book the gist of replies given by four native informants, and on the following day, framed on them the article for the *Guardian*. The article was approved of by Mr. Hudson and the accused. The informants stated that Dama had sold as much opium as was wanted by them. When Syed Gownes was asked whether the statements made by him in the document were true or not, he said "yes, every word." As he had written the opening paragraph and the one calling upon the Government to make an inquiry, he signed the article on the 20th January. On one occasion Mr. Rustomji told the accused and on the other occasion Mr. Hudson that if apology was tendered the charge would be withdrawn.

Cross-examined by Lord Colin Campbell: Witness said the article was wholly in his handwriting. It was the joint composition of witness and the accused.

Witness was then cross-examined at considerable length to show that the article of the 20th January was written with the signatures attached to make it look very sensational and to create a "splutter" as the Opium Commission was expected at the time; and to show that it had been published in spite of Rustomji's offer to arrest the persons illegally selling opium.

The case was then adjourned until this morning.

After the case was adjourned Lord Colin Campbell expressed his desire to file an action against the accused for annoying his client. Lord Colin stated that the accused went to Damji's shop for the purpose of annoying him that morning. At the suggestion of the Court, the accused undertook not to go to Damji's shop while the case was pending against him. The application was not filed.

ARRIVAL OF THE FLAGSHIP BOADICEA.

Her Majesty's Flagship Boadicea, under the command of Captain G. A. Giffard, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Karachi. The Boadicea left Bombay on the 14th of March and went to Karachi, where she remained till the 10th inst. She had been to the above port, to bring his Excellency W. R. Kennedy, the Naval Commander-in-Chief, who had been to the Persian Gulf on a tour of inspection, in the Royal Indian Marine Steamer Lawrence. The latter vessel arrived at Karachi from the Gulf on the 5th instant, with his Excellency, who then joined the flag-ship. She left Karachi on the 10th inst., for Bombay, with his Excellency on board. The Boadicea will probaply remain here till the 10th May and then will leave for Colombo. His Excellency, accompanied by Lady and Miss Kennedy, landed at the Apollo Bunder, and proceeded to his residence in Marine Lines.

SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The trial of the following case wa commenced yesterday before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Farran and a Special Jury.

ALLEGED FRAUD ON MESSRS. W. AND A. GRAHAM AND Co.

John Joseph DeSilva, some time ago head cashier to the firm of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., was charged as follows:—With having, on the 18th October 1892, committed criminal breach of trust in respect of a sum of Rs. 1,255-12-9, the monies of his employers; with criminal breach of trust, on the 6th March 1893, in respect of a sum of Rs. 24,000, monies belonging to the firm; and with criminal breach of trust, on the 21st August 1893, in respect of a sum of Rs. 11,251-6-6, the monies of the firm. In respect of each of these amounts, the accused was further charged with theft and criminal misappropriation, making in all six minor charges. Mr. Kirkpatrick, with Mr. Basil Scott, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Bhaishunker and Kanga, appeared for the defence. The undermentioned gentlemen were empannelled upon the

SPECIAL JURY.

Mr. George Cotton, Foreman.
Mr. S. J. David.
Mr. Jeejeebhoy M. Merwanji.
Mr. W. F. Fox.
Mr. Noormahomed J. Perbhoy.
Mr. J. E. Daver.
Mr. J. Morris.
Mr. Framroz Rustomjee.
Mr. F. D. Rickards.

Mr. L. Penny and Mr. W. T. O'Brien, who, his Lordship said, had pressing engagements, were exempted from service after they had been called on the jury. Mr. S. Crudgington was also exempted from service on the common jury during the present Sessions.

Mr. Inverarity objected to the indictment as it stood. The evidence did not support the charges, which were not made in accordance with the law, and were on the whole bad, as it was necessary to prove that there was a deficiency in the cash balance on the days specified.

The judge thought that the objection was one that could not be corrected, as the prosecution could not be directed to alter the charge at that stage.

Mr. Inverarity submitted that the prosecution should strike out two of the charges.

The judge said that the charges might be allowed to stand, and the trial to proceed and his lordship would deal with the objection after hearing the evidence.

Mr. Inverarity said that, if the trial proceeded and his objection was found sustainable, he should contend that there bad been a mis-trial even though one charge might have stood good.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, in reply to the judge, said he wished to proceed on the charges as they at present stood.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, in addressing the jury for the prosecution, said the accused was the head cashier to firm of Messrs. Graham and Co. and was indicted on three charges of criminal misappropriation. The first amount he was charged with misappropriating was Rs. 1,255-12-9 on the 18th October 1892; the second was a sum of Rs. 24,000 on the 6th March 1893; while the 3rd was a sum of Rs. 11,251 on the 21st August 1893. Each of those three charges was divided into three heads, namely, criminal breach of trust, theft, and criminal misappropriation; but they did not form the subject of separate proceedings. The accused had been in the employ of the firm for over twenty-six years, and had won for himself the implicit confidence of his employers. The accused's duties were to receive monies, to enter them in the cash-books, and to disburse and bank the monies. He had under him for the last six years an assistant named Carvalho, and there was a book-keeper named Mr. Harrington, who would be one of the principal witnesses besides Mr. Graham and Mr. Gould. The accused had been in receipt of a salary of Rs. 280 a month. In the year 1884, he started the Bombay Circulating Library, which proved to be a very losing concern, and which would be seen to be the origin of the trouble in which the prisoner found himself involved. The committing magistrate had drawn up the charges in a chronological order; but the learned counsel would first speak of the last one which referred to the amount of Rs. 11,251; because it would enable them to understand the circumstances which led to the present prosecution. Mr. Graham, the resident partner of the firm, came out to Bombay, in February 1893 when he took over charge. He was away from Bombay during the last week of August 1893; and during his absence, Mr. Harrington, the book-keeper, discovered certain irregularities in the books. He found certain deficiencies in the cash which he found had been charged to a wrong account. In consequence of this and other irregularities, Mr. Harrington called up the accused and asked for an explanation. No satisfactory explanation was forthcoming, and Mr. Harrington set to work and examined the firm's books. The result of his investigation was that proceedings were adopted against the accused by the firm. On Mr. Graham's return to Bombay on the 21st August 1898, Mr. Harrington made to him a report of what he had discovered. Mr. Graham called upon the accused for the explanation; and he would tell the jury what conversation took place at the several interviews he had with the accused that day. The accused was then told to write up his cash book for the day, Mr. Graham expressing his intention to take charge of the cash and securities in the evening. Mr. Graham counted the cash and securities that evening. They amounted to Rs. 16,113, and the following morning the money was sent to the bank. That morning the accused, as directed, produced a memo. taken from the cash-book, showing the balance for which he was accountable to the firm. That balance was given at Rs. 27,723. Mr. Graham and the accused went through the memo, with the result that they found an amount of Rs. 11,250, in respect of which no account could be obtained. That was the amount in respect of which one of the three charges had been preferred against De Silva. Mr. Graham next turned to the pages of the cash-book, which the accused had marked on the memo. under his direction. Mr. Graham cut out the pages of the cash-book, all of which were in the accused's handwriting, as the firm's financial year terminated on the 31st July, and the books were required for the purposes of the firm. *Mr. Graham referred to the pages to ascertain the true balance for the day, and found it to be Rs. 27,723-13-8. Mr. Graham discovered one or two small clerical errors in the book, and if the total of Rs. 7-4 was added to the* other amount there would be a balance of Rs. 27,731-1-8. That amount therefore represented the true balance which the accused ought to have accounted for on the evening of the 21st August. It would be shown in connection with the memo. in question that there were items for which the accused was to get credit, aggregating Rs. 16,858, so that the real sum accounted for by the accused was Rs. 16,479. If that sum was deducted from the balance, they would get the item of Rs. 11,251-6-6, in respect of which one of the three charges was laid. In regard to the second item of Rs. 1,255-12-9 of the 18th October 1892, Mr. Kirkpatrick said that, after the discoveries of the 21st August, Mr. Harrington prosecuted his investigation and came across an account of a constituent, Madonjee Khimjee, from whom there was a balance due according to the books. An explanation was demanded of the accused, and it eventually transpired that the money, although actually paid by Madonjee, had not been entered in the cash-book. The next charge was in respect of an amount of Rs. 24,000 of the 6th March 1893. It would be shown that on that day the amount of Rs. 24,000 was paid by Madonjee, but the accused had not entered it in the cash-book at all. The payment would be proved beyond a doubt, both by the evidence of Madonjee Khimjee and by the firm's books. In the course of their business, Messrs. Graham and Co. kept what was called the indentors' deposit-book for their native constituents. According to the usual practice, when native indentors made deposits in favour of their invoices, they were entered in the book to the credit of the persons making them; and the amounts would also be entered in the cash-book. When the goods indented for arrived, a settlement entry was made, and the value of the goods was entered to the credit of the cash account. Such was the relation of the indentors' deposit-book to the cash-book. In addition, there was a private book kept between the accused and his assistant Carvalho, similar to one which had previously been kept between the accused and a former assistant named Mendosa, in which all sums were entered as they came to hand; and in that book, under date the 6th March 1893, the amount of Rs. 24,000, received from Madonjee Khimjee was found as received. Carvalho would confirm that statement of the learned counsel; and he would also state that the amount was entered by him on that date in the indentors' deposit-book. According to the usual practice, Mr. Graham used daily to check the cash-book with the indentors' deposit-book. The books were taken to him for that purpose by the accused to see that the entries were correctly made. On the margin of the cash-book the accused, as directed by Mr. Graham, used to mark in pencil the page of the indentors' deposit-book to facilitate a reference by Mr. Graham, who, verifying the entries, initialled the figures in each of the books. Madonjee Khimjee had two accounts with the firm, one in respect of China sugar, and the other in respect of English sugar, and he made separate payments in respect of the two accounts. He paid the Rs. 24,000 on the 6th March 1893 in respect of the China sugar account. Carvalho, the accused's assistant, would state that, on the 7th March, he noticed that the particular item had not been initialled by Mr. Graham. He drew the accused's attention to the omission, but was put off on some excuse. Mr. Kirkpatrick would admit that it was the duty of Carvalho, when he noticed the omission, to report the matter at once. He failed, however, to do so. It could not, of course, be denied, said the learned counsel, that, if everyone did his duty strictly, there would be no cases of fraud to try, as there would be no opportunities for committing it. Perhaps Carvalho's reasons for not reporting the matter were natural, as he would have been reporting one who was his superior, and who had been a trusted servant of the firm for twenty-six years. He naturally shrank from going up with a complaint against his own superior. Carvalho would state further that, on the 29th April, he referred to the book when he found a piece of paper pasted over the column of figures so as to cover the entry of Rs. 24,000, showing that the entries previously made had been erased, that the figures in the China sugar account had been entered in the English sugar account *minus* the Rs. 24,000, as well as an entry of Rs. 19,000 which Mr. Grahan had initialled. When Carvalho saw what had been done by the accused, he asked the latter what the alteration meant, but got no answer from him. The Rs. 19,000 had subsequently been entered in both books, but that amount had been paid on the 1st March though it had not been entered till the 29th April. The accused had made the entry in his own handwriting and against it, he had placed the words "1st March," in pencil, in the margin of the page, showing the date on which he had received the money. The sum of Rs. 19,000 had been accounted for, but not the other sum of Rs. 24,000, which was, therefore, made the basis of the third charge. If the jury believed the evidence he would call in support of his opening statement, they would have little doubt, said the learned counsel, that the accused had been guilty of the charges which the prosecution laid against him.

Evidence was then called for the prosecution.

Mr. J. F. N. Graham, partner of Messrs. Graham and Co., said he took charge of the firm in February, 1893. Accused had been in the firm's employ for twenty-six years, and he had been thoroughly trusted. His duty was to receive monies, bank it, and disburse the monies to those entitled to receive it. Accused's assistant was Carvalho, who had been in the cash-room about three years, and he was under the accused. Mr. Harrington was the book-keeper who sat in another room. The accused had a safe in his charge, of which he kept the key. There was another safe, of which the key was kept by Mr. Harrington. If money was put into the latter safe in the evening and taken out in the morning, an entry was made in the book. Any large sum in the safe was to be sent to the bank in the morning, and it was the accused's duty to bank it. It was the accused's duty to write up the office cash-book. Witness went to Poona for a week and returned on the 21st August, at 1893. On going to the office that morning, witness had a statement made to him by Mr. Harrington. Witness in consequence went to Mr. Owen, who came to witness's office. Witness went upstairs into a private room and sent for the accused. Mr. Gould was in the room with witness. Witness said to the accused "this is terrible business, DeSilva." Witness held out no threat, promise, or inducement to accused.

To Mr. Inverarity: I was naturally excited. I was not excitedly angry. I used no threat. I did not tell him to make a clean breast of it. I did not threaten him with the Andaman Islands if he did not make a clean breast of it. I did not threaten him and ask him to give up all his property. He himself offered to do so.

Mr. Inverarity: What were your first words to him?—I said to him: "What have you done with all the money?" Mr. Gould used no threat. He did not speak at all.

Witness to Mr. Kirkpatrick: When the accused was asked where was the money, he said it had gone into the Circulating Library. As far as witness could remember, he said: "You know what that means—the Andaman Islands." Beyond that, witness used no threat whatever. Witness asked him: "How much is it; that have you taken?" He replied he did not know. Witness asked him, as Mr. Harrington told him, was it three lakhs? Accused said something about that sum. He stayed whilst Mr. Owen took down a list of his property. He said without any pressure he would give up everything. That was perfectly voluntary. Witness had a dim recollection that on one occasion—he could not recollect when—he said: "That means the Andaman Islands, D'Silva." That was to elicit from him what explanation he had to give.

Mr. Kirkpatrik: Was it before or after the admission regarding the three lakhs?—I cannot say.

Mr. Kirkpatrick: Your first words were: "This is a terrible business, D'Silva, where is it gone?" He said: "In the Circulating Library." When did you use the words, "Andaman Islands?"—I cannot say.

Witness continued: The library the accused spoke of was the Bombay Circulating Library. He started it in 1884. Witness could not give the exact date. He had seen the account books of the Library, and noticed that it was carried on at a heavy loss, all through. It was a part of witness's training and business to examine account books. From the examination witness made out a statement, showing the loss to be two lakhs. That was not the whole loss. There were drafts which were not entered. Witness told accused on the 21st August to write up his cash-book as usual; and that he would look over the balance in the evening. He did look over the balance in the evening, meaning the securities and cash in the house. Witness and Mr. Gould counted everything. The cash balance was Rs. 16,113-0-3. It was sent to the bank next morning. Witness produced the bank book. On the morning of the 22nd August, accused brought witness a memorandum, which he produced in court. At the top was the figure Rs. 27,723-11-8 in the accused's handwriting, which was the balance in the cash-book, to be accounted for on the evening of the 21st August. All the figures in the memo. were in the accused's handwriting.

After referring to other figures in the memo. witness produced the pages in the cash-book, which he had cut out; also a pencil memo. of the calculations he had made. He found clerical errors in two of the items. Witness produced the voucher, which showed it to be a mistake. The balance to be accounted for on the 21st August 1893 was Rs. 27,731-1-8, that was the difference in the credit and debit items in the cash-book. Deducting from the above Rs. 16,479-11-2, they came to the amount of Rs. 11,251-6-6, which the accused was charged with misappropriating. Native constituents made deposits in the firm of monies which were to be applied to payment for goods when they arrived. They were all entered in the indentors' deposit-book and also in the cash-book. It was the business of the accused to enter them in the cash-book. Settlement entries should as a rule appear in the cash-book; but in the case of Chinese sugars, they were reversed to the journal. That was done with regard to only one Hongkong firm, Butterfield and Swyers. One day's entries were checked by the witness the following day. The accused brought the books and was present during the checking. Witness checked the figures with the vouchers, the indentors' deposit-book, &c. Each indentor had a separate page in the indentors' book. Madonjee Khimjee had two accounts in two different pages: one for Chinese sugar and the other for English sugar. On the 7th March, 1893, witness checked the cash-book entries for the 6th, which were all in the accused's handwriting. No sum of Rs. 24,000 was entered as cash received on that day from Madonjee Khimjee. Witness was not referred to the indentors' deposit-book, and no such sum was entered in that book as received from Madowjee Khimjee on that day. Witness did not initial any sum of Rs. 24,000 on that date. He initialled a sum of Rs. 7,750 in both books. He now found, in Madonjee Khimjee's No. 1 account, an entry of Rs. 24,000 in the accused's handwriting, which was not there before, that is, when witness was checking the figures for the 6th March. He had not initialled the entry. Nowhere in the cash-book was the sum of Rs. 24,000 entered as having been credited to Madonjee Khimjee. The item Rs. 24,000 was written on a pasted piece of paper, which witness had never seen until after the 21st August 1893. It was not initialled by witness. Underneath the pasted piece of paper, by holding it to the light, witness could detect that there were entries reaching down to the bottom of the page. None of them was initialled by witness, and he could never have seen them until after the 21st August. The entries in account No. 2 should have been in account No. 1. They were in the accused's hand-writing. Not finding the amount, Rs. 24,000, entered anywhere, witness charged the accused with criminally misappropriating it. Since August, 1893, the accused had made a conveyance of his property to the witness's firm.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity, witness said there was a deficiency in the cash-book of Rs. 11,251, which the learned counsel might call a general deficiency if he chose.

Can you say of what items it was composed?—No.

Do you swear that the sum of Rs.11,000 was taken on the 21st August?—No, I believe that that amount was taken at different times.

You are not able to say in what years the amounts were taken?—I cannot say. On examining the books, I find that the accused has not credited himself with items with which he might have so credited himself; and with which he would be entitled to credit himself.

And they amount to considerably more than Rs. 11,500?—They do.

If those items were entered in the cash-book, and the cash-book remained as it stood at present, there would be no deficiency against prisoner?—No.

Witness continued: In order to make a deficiency, it would be necessary to charge the accused with items which did not appear therein. With regard to the Rs. 24,000, I do not charge the accused with taking that actual cash.

As a matter of fact, the Rs. 24,000 was paid by Madonjee Khimjee straight to the bank?—Yes.

You have satisfied yourself that it was paid into the bank?—Yes. It has not been accounted for, because it is not entered in the cash-book. By omitting the entry, he could have put himself in possession of any other Rs. 24,000 he liked. I believe his object in not making the entry was to cover a previous short entry. It is impossible to say of how many items the sum of six lakhs, taken by the accused, was composed. or on what dates or in which years it was taken.

As a matter of fact, Carvalho used to receive a great many of the payments?—He did.

And such payments as he received he would pay over to the accused?—He was not responsible for anything.

I have not asked you that. Would he pay over to the accused?—Yes. He would sometimes put it into the safe, making an entry and giving the accused a note of it. On the morning of the 22nd August, I first knew of the Rs. 11,250.

When did you find out about the Rs. 24,000?—Within a few days of the 21st August.

About the same time as the pasted entry in the book?—Yes.

You did not lay an information against the accused until the 11th November?—It may be. I cannot remember the date.

And that was with regard to the Rs. 11,000?—Yes.

And you then laid an information on the 4th January with respect to the Rs. 1,255?—Yes, if that is the date of the information.

And you, on the 9th January, laid another information with respect to the Rs. 24,000?—Yes. I had a conveyance before that date, not of the accused's property, but what I considered the firm's property.

The first assignment you took was of the 21st September 1893, of eight properties of the accused?—Yes.

Mr. Inverarity read the assignment.

Witness continued: The second assignment was made on the 22nd September 1893. I had an assignment of a printing press, and also of the Circulating Library. I instructed my solicitors to send to accused this letter of 20th September, 1893.

Mr. Inverarity read the report.

Witness continued: The last part of the letter refers to proceedings, either criminal or civil.

After that letter, did he hand over to you all his horses and carriages, and furniture?—Yes.

And the Circulating Library books were also handed over after the date of that letter?—Yes.

Since the month of August last, you have been in possession of all the account books of the Circulating Library?—Yes. Those are the books, from which I stated that the Library had been carried on at a loss of at least two lakhs. I have not brought the books here. They are in the possession of my firm. It took me about two-and-a-half months to arrive at that result.

It might have taken a little longer?—I cannot say (A laugh.) I never used promises or threats to induce the accused to deliver up his property to the firm. I told him that a prosecution or non-prosecution was in the hands of my partners at home; and he knew it. He admitted his liability without any threat or inducement. No doubt, if he had not done so, I might have been tempted to take the law into my hands. (A laugh.) There was some delay in communicating with my partners at home until I had gone to the bottom of the whole matter. The charge with respect to the Rs. 24,000 was initiated by my partner, Mr. Patterson, who came out from home. I asked the accused, and he said he had given up everything. I insisted that he had more, and I think so still. I laid the information on the instructions received from home through my partner, Mr. Patterson. I never went to the accused's house and see him there before I laid my information, and while he was ill in bed. I saw him at his house first in October.

Did not you and Mr. Patterson go to his house shortly before the information was laid?—No. Mr. Patterson and Ramchandra went there. I think Mr. Patterson went there twice. I cannot remember the date. I cannot say if he went to get some more property out of the accused.

On the 21st August, were you not very angry when you sent for the accused?—No. I was very calm.

Were you not angry?—I might have been as any one would be who had lost three lakhs.

Did you threaten him with the Andamans?—No. I might have used the word, but did not threaten accused with the Andamans. I am not prepared to swear what I said about the Andamans. I have a very hazy recollection. I think I said, "this meams the Andamans, DeSilva." I never subsequently withdrew the statement about the Andamans. I am not prepared to swear that I did not subsequently use the statement about the Andamans. The accused, at my request, used to come daily to the office subsequently. I forget until what date. He must have been laid up before Mr. Patterson arrived. I believe Mr. Patterson went to his house twice.

Re-examined by Mr. Kirkpatrick: The question of prosecution or non-prosecution was not decided until after Mr. Patterson came out. Some of the property was mortgaged before it was made over to me. The total value of the property I got from the accused was about Rs. 50,000 or Rs. 60,000. The salary of the accused was Rs. 225 or Rs. 250. The accused had omitted to credit himself with certain sums; but, on the other hand, he had also omitted to debit himself with certain sums. The total amount he had received and not given credit for was Rs. 6,13,642.

To Mr. Inverarity: I have not made up these figures myself on either side.

To Mr. Kirkpatrick: Mr. Patterson and Mr. Harrington have made up these figures. But I am satisfied they are correct.

Mr. Alexander Gould, examined by Mr. Scott, said he was an assistant to the firm and principal assistant to the manager. On the 21st August 1893, he was in a room with Mr. Graham and the accused. Neither witness nor Mr. Graham used any threat, or held out any inducement to the accused, to admit any defalcations. Witness took no part in the conversation beyond putting in a word now and then. On the accused coming into the room, "This is a terrible thing Mr. Harrington tells me, Mr. DeSilva, what have you got to say?" The accused then said: "I can only throw myself on your mercy." Mr. Graham asked: "How much is it?" The accused said three lakhs. Mr. Graham asked if it was not more, and the accused said it must be about three lakhs. He said he would make it up. Witness said if he said three lakhs, he was sure it must be a great deal more, and asked accused how he was going to make it up. Then the accused began to give particulars of what property he had got. Witness was making a note of it, when Mr. Owen came in. Then there was a recapitulation of what the property was. The same evening witness counted over the cash with Mr. Graham. Witness had been in the firm about eleven years and a half. The accused had absolute and complete confidence of his employers.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity: I made no note of the conversation of the 21st August. I was not examined before. Accused was slow in answering.

Did Mr. Graham stimulate him by a reference to the Andaman Islands?—Not while I was there.

Did you leave the room while the conversation went on?—No.

If Mr. Graham says he did refer to the Andamans, would you contradict him?—If Mr. Graham says so, it must be correct. I don't recollect it. It was not Mr. Graham who first mentioned three lakhs.

Mr. Graham said Mr. Harrington estimates at three lakhs. Is that correct or not?—I did not hear him say that.

Do you know what inducement or threat is in the eye of the law, or do you say from a layman's point of view?—From a layman's point of view. In making the remark I did, my chief object was to know where we were. When a man has committed a wrong, he generally confesses half of what he has taken. (Laughter.) I wanted to know the whole truth. The remark the accused made, "I throw myself at your mercy" was in reference to how much the loss was.

You went to the accused's bungalow and took possession of his property?—No. Not much had yet been realised of the property delivered to Graham and Co. There was not much to realise. The bungalow at Dadur was mortgaged up to the hilt.

Re-examined by Mr. Kirkpatrick: I might have gone out during the conversation between Mr. Graham and the accused. My impression is I was there all the time. I think I heard everything. I came into the box intending to swear to that effect; but counsel for the defence surprised me by telling me that I did not hear everything, and I no longer care to swear that I did hear everything that was said.

Do you say without hesitation that you believe you heard everything?—Certainly.

And believing that, you say there was no reference to the Andamans while you were there?—I say that.

Mr. Herbert B. Harrington, examined by Mr. Kirkpatrick, said he had been in the firm of Messrs. Graham and Co. over seventeen years. His last pay was Rs. 280. Mr. Graham was out of Bombay for a week before the 21st August. 1893. Witness's attention was called to certain irregularities in the books—an item of Rs. 50,000 appearing under date 18th August 1892. Witness spoke to the accused about the matter. Witness made a further examination of the books and spoke to Mr. Graham on his return on the 21st. August, Witness spoke to Mr. Graham on his return.

To the judge, I spoke to the accused after I arrived at the result of the investigation.

To Mr. Kirkpatrick: I know that the accused is charged with making away Rs. 24,000, received from Madowjee Khimjee. That was included in the matters I reported to Mr. Graham. The accused knew that.

At this stage the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this (Friday) morning.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

A meeting of the members took place at the Society's Rooms on Tuesday, Dr. D. MacDonald presiding.

NEW MEMBERS.

The election of the following new members was announced:—Dr. Pandurang Gopal (Bombay); Khan Babadoor Nawab Mahomed Salamullakhan (Booldana); Mr. Cecil Richardson (Bombay; Surg.-Capt. R. S. F. Henderson (Deesa); Surg.-Capt. R. Pearse (Calcutta); Mr. A. C. Trampton (Monywa, Upper Burmah); Mr. J. Du Boulay, I. C. S. (Dhulia); Major G. S. Rodon (Belgaum); Mr. C. H. Travers (Ganjam, Madras); Mr. A. W. Peet (Vizagapatam); Mr. Muncherjee Framjee Khan (Bombay); Surg.-Capt. C. Donovan, I. M. S. (Maymyo, Burmah); Rev. L M. Haslope, (Bombay); Lieut. C. C. Boileau, Fort Aijal, N. Lushai Hills, Cachar; and Capt. J. C. Francis (Deolali).

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Mr. H. Phipson, the Honorary Secretary, acknowledges the following contributions received since the last meeting:—

Contributions.	Description.	Contributors.
2 Monkeys (alive)	Macacus sinicus	Mr W Winiker
1 Fish	Holacanthus nicobariensis	Major W G Forbes
1 Snake (alive)	Gongylophis conicus	Mr F A Little
A number of insects and land shells	From Bisrampur	Mr J A Betham
1 Fossil tooth of an Elephant	....	Col K Mackenzie
1 Striped Hyæna	Hyæna striata	Surg Maj J P Barry
1 Snake	Zamenis mucosus	Do
1 Mouse Deer	Tragulus meminna	Mr WF SinclairICS
1 Dobson's wrinkled lipped Bat	Nyctinomustragatus	Do
1 Screech Owl(alive)	Strix Javanica	Mr A C Lloyd
1 large Sea Mussel	Pinna squamosa	Mr C F G Lester
1 Cow Fish	Ostracion cornutus	Capt E L Shopland
1 Snake	Dipsas trigonata	Mr J Harris
Specimens of Marine Animals	From Arabian Sea	Mr M Malting
Nest and Eggs of the purple rumped Sun-bird	Arachneckthra zeylonica	Mr G de Bildt
A collection of Insects	From Kharaghora	Mrs Pearson
Marine Specimens	From Arabian Sea Cable of 1872	Capt Greery, R N
1 Snake	Zamenis gracilis	Mr L Butcher
13 Snakes	From Shillong	Capt C A R Brown
A series of Photographs of Wild Animals	....	Mr H A Heath
1 Rock Horned Owl (alive).	Rute bengalengis	Mrs Godfrey
1 Klipspringer's Head	Nanotragus oreotragus	Capt J C Francis
1 Oryx Head	Oryx beisa	Do
1 Gazelle Head	GazellaSœmmeringii	Do

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

The Canadian Entomologist Vol. XXVI. No. 1. In Exchange.

The Flowering Plants of Western India (A. K. Nairne) from the Author.

Proceedings of the Linnean Soc. of N. S. W. Vol. VIII. In Exchange.

The Indian Forester, Vol. XX. No. 3, part II. In Exchange.

The Geography of Mammals (W. L. Sclater), from the Author.

A NEW BOOK.

The Honorary Secretary drew the attention of the members present to a very handy little volume just published by the Rev. A. K. Nairne, through the Education Society Press, Bombay, on The Flowering Plants of Western India, and stated that the author would be glad to receive corrections and additions from members of the Society with the object of perfecting the Second Edition of the work.

PAPERS READ.

The following papers were then read and a vote of thanks was passed to the authors:—On the Pupæ of certain Butterflies, and the curious Resemblance they bear to Animals' Faces, by E. H. Aitken; Fertilization of the Vanilla Flower by Bees, by W. F. Sinclair, I.C.S.; Annelide Reefs, by W. F. Sinclair, I.C.S.; The Flamingo found Breeding in India, by C. D. Lester, Lieut.; Curious instance of Muscular Action after Death, by E. J. Ebden, I.C.S.; The breeding Season of the Spotted-billed Duck, by C. Hudson, I.C.S.; The breeding Season of the Spotted-billed Duck, by Sir E. Buck, I.C.S.; Measurement of Tigers, by H. F. Cleveland, Surg.-Capt; Wolf Cubs, by G. B. O'Donnell, Capt.; and Stalking Sambar, by G. S. Rodon, Major.

THE LATE RIOTS AT YEOLA.

The following notification was issued in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—The Governor in Council being of opinion that the municipal district of Yeola is in a disturbed and dangerous state and that the conduct of the inhabitants of that district renders it expedient temporarily to increase the strength of the Police in the said district, is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 25 (1) of the Bombay District Police Act, 1890, to direct the employment of additional Police, of the strength and cost mentioned below, in the said district for the period of one year:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1 European Inspector	200	0	0
1 European Chief Constable	90	0	0
Armed.			
1 Head Constable, I Class	30	0	0
1 " II "	20	0	0
2 Head Constables, III " at Rs. 15	30	0	0
2 " IV " " 12	24	0	0
30 Constables I " " 10	300	0	0
30 " II " " 9	270	0	0
31 " III " " 8	248	0	0
1 Writer Head Constable, IV Class	12	0	0
100 Monthly Cost	1,224	0	0
		by12	
Annual Cost	14,688	0	0
Add—	Rs.	a.	p.
One-twelfth on account of pension contribution of Policemen whose pay is less than Rs. 100	1,024	0	0
One-sixth on account of pension contribution of Policemen whose pay exceeds Rs. 100	400	0	0
6 per cent. on account of supervision, &c.	881	4	5
Clothing grant for 98 men at the rate of Rs. 6 p r man per annum	588	0	0
Hutting allowance for 98 men at the rate of Rs. 6 per man per annum	588	0	0
Total Annual Cost	18,169	4	5

The Governor in Council is further pleased, under Sub-section (2) of Section 25 of the said Act, to direct that the cost of such additional Police shall be defrayed wholly by a rate charged on such section of the inhabitants of the municipal district of Yeola as is at present liable to pay the municipal house-tax, and that, in accordance with the provisions of Sub-section (3) of Section 25, the amount of the charge shall be paid by the municipality from the municipal fund, the rate being assessed by the municipality conformably to the direction given under Sub-section (2) for recovering the cost from persons liable to pay the house-tax.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

W. Lee-Warner,
Secretary to Government.

Holy Week this year, says a Madrid correspondent, is celebrated in Spain with the customary splendour. At Seville, Toledo, Madrid, and other great cities where foreigners and natives gather to see the grand religious ceremonies and church festivities, very few people were aware that the authorities felt so uneasy about Anarchist doings during Holy Week that they have exercised the greatest vigilance throughout the kingdom, particularly in the crowded churches. Great surprise was caused in Madrid when the Lord Chamberlain limited the invitations to the Palace Chapel for the Holy Thursday ceremonies to 400 invitations, including the Corps Diplomatique and the official world, instead of the two thousand that had been issued in previous years. The Court officials showed great vigilance in examining the tickets for admission to the chapel.

Holloway's Pills.—In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They purify the blood, soothe and strengthen the nerves and system, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and, in fact, make the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. They may be commended most unreservedly as the very best family medicine in existence. Though so powerfully efficacious, they are singularly mild in their operation, and might be given with perfect confidence to delicate women and young children. They contain not a grain of mercury, or any other noxious substance, and cannot do harm. Delicate females and all persons of sedentary habits will find these Pills a blessing.

THE VICEROY'S ARRIVAL AT SIMLA.

The Viceroy and Lady Elgin arrived at Simla punctually at 2 o'clock on Monday under the usual salute. Miss Bruce, Colonel Durand, Dr. Franklin, and Captain Pollen, Aide-de-Camp, accompanied their Excellencies from Solon, the rest of the party having come up the preceding evening. All the principal civil and military officers in the station attended at Viceregal Lodge to meet the Viceroy, guards-of-honour being furnished by the Volunteers and Gurkhas. The following address of welcome was read by Colonel Robertson, after an inspection of the Volunteer guard:—

"To His Excellency the Right Honourable Victor-Alexander Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Grand Master and First Principal Knight of the Order of the Star of India, Grand Master of the Order of the Indian Empire, P.C., LL.D., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

"May it please Your Excellency,—We, the President and Members of the Simla Municipal Corporation, as representing the citizens of this Municipality, beg to tender to Your Excellency our respectful and hearty congratulations on your recent assumption of the high office of Viceroy and Governor-General of India, to which Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress has been pleased to appoint you.

"We also beg to offer Your Lordship and Lady Elgin a very cordial welcome to this the summer capital of India.

"We hailed with pleasure Your Lordship's appointment to the exalted position held by your illustrious father, whose services to India, at a most trying period of its history, will ever be gratefully remembered, and are an earnest of a successful administration by Your Excellency.

"This Municipality has reason to be specially thankful for the kindly assistance and treatment it has, from time to time, received from the Government of India, and we earnestly hope that Your Lordship's Government will continue to exhibit that interest in the welfare of Simla that has hitherto proved so valuable an aid to its advancement.

"We rejoice to learn that Her Excellency the Countess of Elgin has undertaken the duty of presiding over the National Association for providing Medical Aid to the women of India, and we trust that the sympathy and interest evinced towards our local charities and institutions by Your Excellency's predecessors will be extended to them by Your Lordship and Lady Elgin.

"In conclusion, we pray that Your Lordship may be preserved in health and strength to rule over this vast Empire, and that Your Excellency's term of office may be characterised by peace, plenty and prosperity."

The Viceroy made a short and suitable reply. After thanking the Committee for their welcome, and for the beautiful silver casket in which the address was enclosed, His Excellency said that he had approached Simla with somewhat mixed feelings. The address alluded to his family connection with India, and he felt sure the Commissioners must know there would be many at home who would be grateful for their kind reception of him, and others would be interested to learn of the same because of the happy days they had spent here. Simla, he said, had long been a household word with him, and he had often wished to visit it, though he never anticipated doing so under the present circumstances. He rejoiced to find that the Municipality were ready to meet him half-way in their future relationship. Apart from the personal side of the question Lord Elgin said, he also rejoiced to find a good understanding between the Committee and the Government of India, and that the idea that Government comes here to get away from work is now rapidly passing away.

"We come here," said the Viceroy, "to seek in your hills strength to maintain full efficiency of strength to serve Indian interests. We are not here, moreover, as mere birds of passage, and therefore it is our duty to assume and take upon ourselves some share of responsibility as residents." He hoped the old tradition that Viceregal Lodge and the Municipality had always been on friendly terms would be safe in his hands. Lady Elgin had desired him to thank the Committee for their kind allusion to her. If she had not been able so far to do all she had wished as regards the Dufferin Association, it has been due to climatic influences. His Excellency hoped that she would soon take a full share of responsibility in this and other duties. The speech concluded with repeated thanks for the kind reception given to their Excellencies.

A NEW GIRLS' SCHOOL AT PORBANDAR.

A new Girls' School was opened at Porebandar, the other day, H. H. the Rana Sahib and Mr. W. T. Morison, I. C. S., the Administrator, being present. The compound of the school was gaily decorated with flags and bunting, and seats for the guests were arranged in the upper story of the school. The girls and most of the guests were in their seats by 4 p.m., when Mr. Gulabrai Chhugunlal, Treasury Officer, opened the proceedings by delivering an address. He referred to the object of their meeting there, which was to open the new school and to distribute the prizes to the girls. It would not be out of place, said the speaker, to give a short sketch of female education in the State and its present condition. Female education in Porebander dated from 1867 when girls were taught by a master and, notwithstanding the scanty attendance at first, it had managed to maintain its existence till it gave the present opportunity of opening a new school. Owing to the former state of things the school was housed in a small building, but later on, owing to the sympathy of Mr. and Mrs. Lely who took a keen interest in the cause of female education, it was found that the attendance had greatly increased. Mr. Lely, when Administrator, provided a suitable building for the school, and, appreciating the work of the masters gave them an increase in their salary. Mrs. Lely, morever, advanced the movement by visiting the school, examining the students and encouraging them in their studies, by which the cause of female education in Porebandar was greatly furthered. The result was that, whereas in 1884 the number of students was 24 with a daily average attendance of 13, in 1887 the number of students rose to 202 and an attendance of 90. Mr Lely, then appointed a schoolmistress, Diwalibai, on a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem. The average attendance is now 93 and the average monthly expenditure Rs. 68; and the figures in connection with the school would show that the State of Porebunder was not backward in the matter of female education. Having regard to the customs of the country, the daily attendance was satisfactory, yet it was obvious that as time passed the figures would go higher, and as people tasted the fruits of education they would go higher still. The present building, which had been erected at a cost of Rs. 10,000, would also be an inducement to parents to send their children to school. In conclusion the speaker thanked Bai Shri Ramba, the Ranee of Kumar Shree Bhowsingji, the Heir Apparent and Mr. Popat Parbhuram. Medical Officer of the State, for donations to be distributed as prizes.

On the conclusion of Mr. Gulabrai's speech the prizes were distributed and a gold necklace was presented to Govind, mistri, who had superintended the erection of the building. The girls then recited some verses; and Mr Popat Parbhuram, having referred to public works of utility that have been erected at Porebandar, including a new hospital, dwelt upon the advisability of imparting some practical knowledge to girls which might be useful to them hereafter. He thanked the Rana and Mr. Morrison for their presence on the occasion, and Mr Benson the architect of the building, and was followed by Mr. Gulabdas, Chief Justice who referred to the foundation by Mr Morrison of the new burning-ground. After the usual distribution of *pan supari* the gathering dispersed.—*Kathiawar Times.*

The death of General Knox—more familiarly known as "Curly" Knox—removes, says "Marmaduke" in *Truth*, another of the most popular members of Society of our own generation. As a young man, the late General Knox was celebrated for his good looks, and to this he owed his singular nickname. But an accident in the barrack yard at Windsor, when he was thrown from his horse and his face was crushed under its hoof, very materially affected his appearance. A specially excellent soldier, a pleasant companion, and a firm friend, "Curly" Knox was both well known and generally popular, two circumstances which by no means often hunt in couples. It is regretted that his compulsory retirement in consequence of his having reached the regulation age prematurely, deprived the country of the services of an energetic and excellent officer.

It has cost £1,700 to clear the trees on the Paris boulevards of the paper serpentines thrown on to them from the windows at mid-Lent. The clearing away of these flimsy ribbons has injured the buds. Nothing can be prettier than a tree freshly covered with serpentines, particularly in a strong electric light. It then appears like a willow that might be of natural growth in "Wonderland." But after a few showers the effect becomes as ugly as it was lovely, and the trees look draggled, weather-stained and woe-begone. On the whole the innovation during the Carnival and mid-Lent of confetti and serpentines has far greater drawbacks than advantages.

THE MOPLAH OUTBREAK.

A local correspondent of the *Madras Mail* says:—Now that some reliable details respecting last week's fanatic display by Moplahs of Waluvanad in South Malabar have come to hand, it may be of interest to your readers to know the plain and unvarnished story of a religious rising characteristic of happy-go-lucky Malabar. People have been apprehending a *jehad* in Pandikad any time during the last year, owing to the doubtful behaviour of a lawless Moplah of the place—one Hunyan Hadjee by name. He is the leader of a faction of his tribesmen in Pandikad and surrounding country, and the simple rustics of the locality dread the very sight of him as he is one of those oppressive grandees who suffer from moral myopia and as a result, cannot distinguish between their own and their neighbour's goods, interests and other things. He has been a personage of much interest always to the taluq authorities, and only last year about this time he had to be imprisoned for indulging in such practical jokes as incendiarism and arson and, I think, blood-letting too. He came out of jail but the other day, and by putting two and two together, experienced people in the district have, I think, very correctly laid last week's lively doings a good deal to his account. But more of all this anon.

On Saturday forenoon last, a band of 17 Moplah fanatics armed with some country-made guns and sharp knives waylaid a village clerk who was carrying treasure to the Manjeri Treasury, gave him a severe beating and putting the clerk's escort of peons to flight, made away with the treasure. The dacoits, as they were immediately put down for, numbered among them an escaped prisoner who had bolted with another from the Manjeri sub-jail the previous night, under very suspicious circumstances. They went on to the house of the village magistrate of the place, found the dignitary absent, and consoled themselves by setting fire to his house, first taking possession of a gun and and sword which they found in the place. Their numbers were by this time sensibly increased (some accounts say, to 30) and re-inforced, they walked into the residence of one Musad, a Brahmin, who is on extremely bad terms and has very long been so with the aforesaid Hunyan Hadjee. It is significant that the Musad was not at home and not even in Pandikad, and that his house itself was securely protected against likely invasion. Well, to let that matter be, the fanatics consoled themselves this time by burning down the Musad's temple, and then going off to the neighbouring hills, murdering and burning being their diversions during the journey. Among their victims were a woman (Hindu), a Nair whose house they entered, whose guns they took, and whom they then deliberately shot down, two hill men whom they met near Mellatoor, (not far from Wandur, celebrated for its timber and commerce), and shot down in the same way as they shot the Nair, and between 30 and 50 other Hindus, chiefly of the Nair caste, whom they met with on their line of march. Meanwhile, Mr. Macartney, of the District Police, had already realised the grave situation, and after telegraphing for Mr. Bradley, Mr. Knapp and Colonel Porteous, he went in pursuit of the fanatics.

I will omit mention of such details as the number of troops, the number of miles a day the Collector and others covered in their hurry to be on the scene, and how many special coolies had to be sent off here and there, and even of the numerous messages that had to be sent down to Calicut for provisions, solid and liquid. I will just state that Thomas Atkins, although very eager for the fray, growled considerably at the oppressive sultriness of the weather, which really was so bad that four men of the Dorsetshire detachment had to be taken back to Malapuram with sunstroke, and as your readers already know, one poor fellow succumbed. Every endeavour was made by the military and police to hem the fanatics in on a hill in the heavy jungle of which they had taken refuge. The endeavour proved futile, and the Moplahs gave them the slip at nightfall, and went on to Manarghat where they entered a temple just a few miles to the South. The Officers having heard this, and knowing their task would be very much lightened now that the enemy had left the open country and entered a building, a body of Dorsets under Captain Ridley of Malapuram, and Lieutenant MacTier, and some police under Mr. Macartney, left about 3 in the morning of Friday for Palli Kurpu temple and were before its walls at about sunrise. The fanatics no sooner caught a glimpse of the soldiers than they fired a few stray shots which were no better delivered than Mr. Tracy Tupman's well-know effort. The British by way of replying to this half-hearted volley sent a Howitzer shell right into the temple and the shell singled out the Commanding Officer of the Moplahs and sent the benevolent gentleman to his long home. His garrison then remembering that it is good for the faithful to die in war on the Friday that comes immediately before noisy Ram-a-zan, and that it is better to die fighting the Feringhi than to be shot down in a Hindu temple, and it resolved to rush out and try conclusions with Tommy Atkins who, not seeing the fun of looking on quietly, obeyed his officers and greeted the fanatics with neat Magazine Rifle bullets, manufactured out of zinc and copper. Those that survived this treatment, were received on the bayonets. After the dust and smoke had cleared, the officers figured out the results and counted 33 rebels killed and two badly knocked about. The loss on the British side amounted only to a Corporal and three Privates wounded. The wounds have been carefully attended to. The Collector lost no time in questioning the survivors, and it has already leaked out that one of these has given a few useful items of information. The military, at least the sepoys and the West Hill detachment of the Dorset lads are, I hear, to be immediately sent back to barracks. The Police Reserve will, of course, occupy the taluq until the whole affair has been settled, the Collector's enquiry finished, those concerned dealt with and the Moplah Act generally enforced. People who know the taluq of Waluvanad closely and don't as a rule go off their heads, tell me that unless Hunyan Hadjee is rigorously dealt with and his gang with its ramifications broken down, Pandikad may any day be again the scene of a miserable occurrence like the one just effectively brought to a finish.

I cannot lay my pen down without paying a high tribute to the energy displayed by Messrs. Bradley, Knapp, Macartney, Captain Ridley, Captain Lamb and the other officers. Colonel Porteous's value on such occasions needs no special mention. The native and Eurasian officials also deserve a warm word of praise. The many friends and admirers of the officers in Calicut and throughout the district have heard with considerable relief the good news that the Pandikad outbreak is over, without loss of precious lives. Of course, all of us deeply sympathise with the unhappy victims of about half a hundred deluded bigots. These last too are to be pitied.

THE SULIVAN-NORTON ADULTERY CASE.

At the Egmore Police Court, on Tuesday, before Mr. W. E. Clarke, Mr. W. Morgan appeared before his Worship and informed the Court that he had been instructed by his client Mr. Sulivan to withdraw the summons for adultery instituted by him against Mr. Eardley Norton. Mr. Morgan proceeded to read a letter to the Court sent on to him by his client in which his instructions lay. The letter was as follows:—

"I, the abovenamed complainant, hereby apply to be allowed to withdraw the summons herein against the defendant for adultery under the following circumstances. Subsequent to the date of my information herein, I received a letter from my wife, Marie Sulivan, appealing to me in the most piteous terms to discontinue these criminal proceedings on the ground that such proceedings would be ruining the accused, practically drive her to "starvation or worse," and that the result of my action would be to make her "homeless, destitute and friendless," as the "chief ruin and suffering" caused by the accused's conviction would fall upon her. I was also informed that my wife was in a very serious condition of health, and that the strain on her mind by reason of these proceedings was such that there was reason to believe she might attempt to commit suicide. I therefore, and for the above reasons alone, instructed my Solicitors that subject to certain conditions which were principally for the benefit of my wife, I would consent to withdraw these proceedings; such conditions being that the accused would undertake to marry my wife as soon as he was in a position to do so; that he should disavow all connection with certain rumours which were current that I had been willing to accept pecuniary compensation in respect of the wrong done me, and that until he had married Mrs Sulivan, he should not stand for the Legislative Council either in Madras or in Calcutta; my reason in part for this latter stipulation being that I looked upon it as a public scandal that a man, who had behaved towards me as he had done should be allowed to sit in Council and make laws for others. I have recently received the following letter from Mr. Norton, and under these circumstances desire to withdraw from the prosecution."

Hyderabad, 28th March, 1894.

Sir,—I understand that Mrs. Sulivan has appealed to you to withdraw the criminal proceedings recently instituted by you against me for adultery, and that looking to the terms of such appeal, to the fact of Mrs. Sulivan's present state of health, and that the result of such proceedings may disable me from providing for her, as I am desirous of doing, you are willing to withdraw such proceedings upon the terms of this letter. I now therefore write to assure you on my word of honor,

(1) That I will immediately upon a decree absolute for divorce being pronounced between Mrs. Eardley Norton and myself and between Mrs. Sulivan and yourself, marry Mrs. Sulivan;

(2) That I have never directly or indirectly stated or suggested that you have at any time connived at or condoned my misconduct with Mrs. Sulivan, or that I have at any time offered you, or that you have accepted or agreed to accept, or to consider the acceptance of, any sum of money or other consideration in respect of such misconduct, or as condonation therefor, and I admit that there has at no time been any suggestion by you or by your Solicitors that you were willing to accept any sum of money or other consideration in respect thereof, and that your sole reason for withdrawing such proceedings so far as I am aware is in consideration of a personal appeal made to you by Mrs. Sulivan and in pity for her. I also admit that the instructions that I am informed by my Solicitors have been given by you in reference to any damages that may be awarded you in the pending Divorce proceedings in England are, that such damages shall be settled absolutely upon Mrs. Sulivan;

(3) That I will never accept any professional or other work that will necessitate my going, nor will I go to Coorg so long as you are resident in that district;

(4) That I will not stand for, or accept, if nominated or elected, the appointment of member of the Legislative Council of India or of Fort St. George, until after I have married Mrs. Sulivan;

(5) That I will not make use of this letter or the terms thereof or permit the same to be made use of by my Solicitor or Counsel in connection with the Divorce proceedings instituted by you in England and now pending.

(Signed.) Eardley Norton.

W. S Sulivan, Esq.

Dated this 4th day of April, 1894.

(Signed.) Walter S. Sulivan.

Mr. Morgan stated that that was the letter and application in which the leave of the Court was asked for the withdrawl of the suit. Mr. Sulivan had asked him also to hand into Court for its own reading, a letter from which were taken certain quotations which appeared in the application. That letter was from Mrs. Sulivan to Mr. Sulivan and as it was not desirable in the interests of any body that it should be read in open Court he would hand it to his Worship to read it to himself. The letter would show that no man who possibly had any regard for a woman could help but taking notice of such an appeal, and he would ask his Worship to read the letter as it would go to show what prompted Mr. Sulivan's conduct in this matter. His client had no desire to shield Mr. Norton or assist him in any way in this very grave cause for complaint. In fact nothing would have pleased him (Mr. Sulivan) better than to have continued those proceedings to their legitimate end, but having regard to his wife's state of health and other circumstances mentioned in her letter, he had thought best to withdraw from the prosecution, and the learned attorney believed that the Court would agree with him in thinking that no man with proper feelings would act otherwise.

His Worship read the letter and then asked Mr. Shortt—Mr. Norton's Attorney—if he had anything to say.

Mr. Shortt said that Mr. Morgan had made a fair and full statement of the circumstances connected with Mr. Sulivan's desire to withdraw from the prosecution and he had nothing more to add.

His Worship then intimated that the prayer of the petition would be granted under Section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following Season Reports for the week ending 10th April were published in yesterdays' "Government Gazette."

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 9th 7 feet 3 inches against 6 feet 4 inches on same date last year. Rabi harvesting continues. Preparations for kharif cultivation going on. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Shikarpur.—River 4 feet 11 inches against 6 feet 5 inches on same date last year. Harvesting of rabi crops general. Wheat crops sightly damaged by insects in two talukas. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder sufficient.

Hyderabad.—Reaping and threshing of rabi crops continue. Jambha crops in Shahdadpur attacked by blight, and wheat by rust in Kandiaro. Preparations for kharif cultivation in progress in Tando Bago. Fodder insufficient in the Hyderabad, Shahdadpur and Mirpur talukas. Condition of agricultural stock in Shahdadpur poor.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rabi harvesting general. Agricultural stock healthy.

Thar and Parkar.—Scorching winds causing damage to crops in desert talukas. Operations connected with Adhawa cultivation completed in the Nara Valley.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 7th April 1894).—Cotton picking progressing. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Prices stationary.

Panch Mahals.—Reaping of rabi crops almost completed. Fodder ample.

Kaira.—(For week ending 7th April 1894). Tuver, gram and wheat harvesting completed. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Broach.—Standing crops in good condition. Cotton picking nearly over. Threshing of wheat continues. Prospects and probable outturn of cotton crops below the average owing to the unseasonable rain and cloudy weather in January last, which damaged cotton pods. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—(For week ending 7th April 1894)—Slight rain in the Mandvi taluka. Cotton picking and reaping of rabi crops in progress. Prospects and probable outturn of crops good except cotton. Fodder sufficient and agricultural stock good.

Khandesh.—Average rain in the district 1 cent. Preparations of lands for next season continue. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Nasik.—Threshing of rabi crops commenced in all the talukas. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature 'nil' on 4th and 10th, 1° warm to 5th, 7th, 8th and 9th and 2° warm on 6th. Vapour in air excessive. Abnormal wind southerly from 7th to 9th: wind normal on all other days. Distant lightning on 6th.

Thana.—Rab-spreading and the reaping of rabi crops in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Rab-burning in progress. Rabi crops, fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ratnagiri.—Reaping of summer crops and rab-burning in progress.

Poona.—Rain at Sirur 16 cents and petha Mulshi of the Haveli taluka 38 cents. Harvesting of rabi crops almost completed. Lands are being prepared for sowing in the ensuing rainy season. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ahmednagar.—Light showers in six talukas, maximum 79 cents in Parner, minimum 2 cents in Shrigonda. Harvesting of jowari, wheat and gram in progress. Week's rain is likely to damage unthreshed crops. Ploughing for next season continues. Condition of fodder and agricultural stock good. Prices of food grain generally steady.

Sholapur.—(For week ending 7th April 1894). Rain in Barsi 5 cents and in Karmala 19 cents. Lands are being prepared for the next season in all talukas. Prospects and probable outturn of crops on the whole good. Fodder and grass sufficient. Agricultural stock good. Slight rise in the price of jowari in the Madha taluka and fall in the Malsiras taluka.

Satara.—Slight rain throughout the district except in the Man and Tasgaon talukas. Preparations of lands for next season continue. Condition of fodder and agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Rain in Bagevadi 72, in Muddebihal 15 and in Hungund 3 cents. Cotton picking progressing.

Belgaum.—Rain at Belgaum 30 cents, total 2 inches 44 cents; in talukas during week maximum at Chikodi 44 cents., minimum at Parasgad 2 cents. Harvesting of rabi crops still in progress. Fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Dharwar.—Rain 12 cents in Hubli and 50 cents in Gadag. Harvesting of wheat and gram nearly completed, that of late jowari continues. Picking of cotton in progress.

Kanara.—Rain in Siddapur 1 inch. Harvesting of late crops nearly completed. Lands are being prepared for monsoon crops. Garden crops healthy. Agricultural stock fair.

Rajkot.—Cultivation of soil for next season in progress.

Wadhwan.—Scarcity of fodder in Dhrangadra, Chotila, Lakhtar, Sayla and Chuda. Water sufficient. Ploughing of lands continues.

Baroda.—Standing corps in fair condition. Cotton picking continues. Scarcity of fodder in the Amerli taluka. Scarcity in Okhamandal; 615 labourers on relief works.

The historic domain of Apethorpe, for the last three hundred years the seat of the Mildmay family and their descendants, the Earls of Westmorland, is for sale, "either as a whole or in lots." The property extends over an area of nearly 9,000 acres. In the fifteenth year of the reign of Henry III. Ranulph Brito obtained a grant of Apelthorpe or Aypthorpe Manor, out of the Royal demesne, at a yearly rent of 10*l*. In Edward VI.'s time it reverted from Lord Mountjoy to the Crown, and was next exchanged to Sir Walter Mildmay, Chancellor of the Exchequer to Queen Elizabeth. This Sir Walter erected the famous old mansion on the property, and incorporated in it a portion of the ancient house, including a fireplace which stood on the site in the reign of Henry III.

PURE PERSONALITIES.

It cannot be said that Mr. Brand emerges with credit from the correspondence with the secretary of the Irish Unionist Alliance. He has not seen the report of his speech at Manea, and is, therefore, not prepared to deny that he called the Irish delegates a sneaking crew, though he has no recollection of using such words. As to meeting yourself, he continues, or any other of the patriotic agitators that are flooding the constituency, I must refuse. My duties and obligations are with the people of North Cambridgeshire and no one else. Mr. Brand is a very prudent person, but we are rather surprised that, while admitting his in capacity to meet Mr. Farquharson in controversy, he did not offer to convince him by the singing of Mrs. Brand.

The principal incident on the day before the mail left in the House of Commons was the extinguishing of Dr. Clark. In face of the mild Mr. Mellor Dr. Clark roared very fiercely indeed, but Sir William Harcourt managed him with great skill and suavity and he was finally silenced, though by no means convinced on the point of order. He is not an easy man for any chairman to manage, being a desperately obstinate Scot, who never forgets that he was once Consul-General in London for the South African Republic, and that he—and the good shooting of Boers, whose cause he warmly espoused—convinced Mr. Gladstone of the bloodguiltiness of the Transvaal war. A man who believes he has humiliated the British Empire is not going to be snubbed by Mr. Mellor.

No doubt the reason, namely, ill-health, which is given for the retirement of Mr. J. W. Philipps, the Gladstonite member for Mid Lanark, is substantially correct. We should be, however, very much surprised if Mr. Philipps's health had not continued to stand the strain of Parliamentary work had Sir William Harcourt succeeded Mr Gladstone instead of Lord Rosebery. Probably we shall find before the next general election that other members of the extreme section of the Gladstonite party will discover that Parliament is really too much for their constitutions. Mr. Philipps is still quite a young man, and one may trust that his health will some day permit him to re-enter politics.

The distinguished oculist, Mr. Nettleship, whom Mr. Gladstone consulted comes of a very remarkable family, all the four brothers having won great distinction in their various departments. Of the two who are dead, R. L. Nettleship, who died of privation and exposure on the Alps about two years ago, was a Fellow of Balliol and the late Professor Green's ablest pupil in the Philosophical School which he founded. Henry Nettleship, whose death took place from typhoid last year, was Corpus Professor of Latin, and one of the finest classical scholars in England. Of the two brothers who are left, Mr. J T. Nettleship, the artist, is well-known for his admirable animal paintings, and Mr. Gladstone's oculist is in the very front rank of the eye-specialists of the time.

The many admirers and friends of M. Jules Simon will learn with regret that, like Mr. Gladstone, he is suffering from cataract. An operation for his relief will, it is feared be necessary. The French statesman is Mr. Gladstone's junior by five years, having been born in 1814.

It is announced that the Queen has appointed the Rev. Dr. Stewart to be Principal of St. Mary's College, St. Andrews, in succession to Principal Cunningham. Dr. Stewart, who is Professor of Systematic Theology in Aberdeen University, was educated at St. Andrews University, and had a distinguished career. Before going to Aberdeen he was minister of the parish of Mains and Strathmartin, Forfarshire. In 1888 the St. Andrews University conferred on him the degree of D. D.

The long-standing question of Mr. Spurgeon's successor at the Metropolitan Tabernacle has been settled by the election of one of his two sons, Mr. Thomas Spurgeon. It appears that no rival candidate was proposed, but a considerable minority voted against the appointment. A good many members of the congregation are understood to have desired the election of Dr. Pierson, the American Presbyterian minister, who filled the pulpit for some months after Mr. Spurgeon's death. That, however, was legally impossible as Dr. Pierson had not undergone the rite of baptism by immersion. He has since conformed to that condition but it does not appear that his name was even proposed.

Prince Louis of Battenberg, who is staying at Malta on official business, will go thence to Florence and on to Darmstadt, where Princess Louis (who is now in London) is to meet him. Prince and Princess Louis will proceed to Coburg for the Royal wedding on April 20, and from there they are to return to England. Princess Louis will probably travel back with the Queen.

The Archduke Ludwig Victor of Austria, youngest brother of the Emperor Francis Joseph, who is staying with the Imperial party at Cap Martin, has been passing a few days in Paris. The Archduke, who, like his brother, is tall and slim, has the same amiable expression. He has in point of age an advantage of twelve years over the Emperor, having been born in 1842, and he is still a bachelor. He speaks French fluently, and knows Paris well, being a pretty frequent visitor to its art collections and its theatres.

The Duke and Duchess of York are to have their wedding gift of damask linen from the citizens of Perth forwarded in a box made of wood from the house of the Fair Maid. This house, which used to be in a much neglected condition, has just been restored.

Prince Bismarck has every reason to be proud of the latest feat of his Cuirassier Regiment. This was a long distance ride done on the 10th ultimo by two of its lieutenants and a sergeant, who, starting from Halberstadt, their garrison town, at 3 a.m., reached Potsdam the same night at 10 o'clock, the distance being about one hundred miles. One of the officers rode the same horse as he used in the memorable competition ride between Berlin and Vienna. Both riders and steeds reached Potsdam in good condition. On the 12th they returned home in the same manner by a different route.

The Mikado of Japan has a mother in law, and that mother in law was lately attacked by a serious illness. So grave were the symptoms, says the "Illustration," that 423 specialists were at once summoned to the sick lady's bedsides. This, however, is not quite the right way of putting it. The doctors being so numerous the patient had to go them, and—though the case was not a surgical one—the operating theatre of the largest hospital was selected as the only suitable arena for the united labours of the four hundred and twenty three. It is not surprising to read that after the first hour she showed symptoms of the greatest exhaustion.

The specialists refusing to give any precise opinion, the patient did what our own patients often do in similar circumstances. She asked for the consolations of religion, and a Budhist priest was summoned. This ecclesiastic, considering doubtless that there should be nothing secret between a priest and a penitent, applied himself not only to the diagnosis of her spiritual condition, but also to that of her malady, and he succeeded in discovering the cause with a promptitude that shamed the four hundred and twenty-three Malady due to the indroduction of railways into Japan, was his speedy verdict, and the strangest thing is that his patient and all her doctors at once declared he was perfectly right. Till that 'funeste' even she had been quite well.

Mr. Gladstone must have been a magnificent advertisement to Brighton, and as an act of reciprocity as well as a mark of their esteem, the mayor of the town and other representatives of its institutions have presented the ex-Premier with a luxurious easy-chair.

The Hon. and Rev. George Herbert was the second son of the second Earl of Powis. He was born in 1829, and educated at Eton and St. John's College, Cambridge. He married in 1863 Elizabeth Beatrice, fourth daughter of Sir Tatton Sykes, who died in 1883. He was ordained by the Bishop of Worcester (Dr. Pepys) in 1850, and had the great advantage of being curate of Kidderminster for five years, where he learnt his work under such a master of parochial organisation as the late Bishop of St. Albans. In 1855 he was nominated to the rectory of Clun, and given a prebendal stall in the Cathedral of Hereford, of which he became Dean twelve years later, on the nomination of Mr. Disraeli.

Dean Herbert was a frequent attendant in Convocation till late years, and was in considerable demand as a preacher. He was a moderate High Churchman and a Conservative, and did much to develop the spiritual work of the cathedral, while he greatly improved the material fabric. He was a great favourite at the festivals of the Three Choirs, when he exercised unbounded hospitality.

To an English visitor in Berlin lately the Emperor said that he was looking forward with much interest to the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race. Last year, it may be remembered, his Majesty sent a most gushing telegram to Professor Max Muller, congratulating the Dark Blues on their victory, and his heart has always been with Oxford in the contest. When a youth the Kaiser himself did a good deal of rowing on the Havel at Potsdam. He could only, it is true, do this with one hand, his left arm being completly useless; but his right arm has the concentrated strength of two, and, single-handed, he can do more than hold his own with the most strenuous double-armed oars. He has done much to encourage this form of Wassersport on the Spree, and gave a challenge cup to the Berlin Boating Club.

AN INDIAN EVENING WITH MR. C. S. CAINE.

Mr. Caine will soon be more than ever beloved of Anglo-Indian officials and of the India Office! He is as busy as—well there is a British proverb which speaks of those who are "as busy as the Devil in a gale of wind!" The proverb, however, is, in this instance, inapplicable, inasmuch as the hon. member for Bradford is the very opposite to the Devil, and is as beneficent in his action as Satan is otherwise. The other night Mr. Caine had or intended to have, a field day in the House of Commons. His achievement is a record. Not even Mr. Bradlaugh was ever so widely busy as Mr. Caine meant to be a few hours ago. If he goes on in this fashion the hon. member for East Bradford will, on an average, have a question or a motion, or both, for each night of the session. He has got his teeth into that infamous Balladhun case, and, I fully expect if Mr. Fowler does not order the dismissal of Mr. Clark, the adjournment of the House will be moved and the Government be compelled to make that change in the *personnel* of the service which the enormity of the Sessions Judge's conduct renders inevitable. However, let me give attention to Mr. Caine's questions and motions:—

(1) The Ball Cartidge Order for Rioters.

Mr. Caine to ask the Secretary of State for India, if the India Office has yet received a copy of the recent Instructions issued by the Government of India, ordering that in future the police in deling with a roit shall not use blank cartridge but use only ball cartridge; if so, has this order received the sanction of the Secretary of State; and will he lay the Instrction and any correspondence thereon upon the Table of the House.

(2) The Indian Reform Act—how it has been carried out.

Mr. Caine to ask the Secretary of State for India, if he is now able to lay upon the Table of the House some information, in the shape of a Return or otherwise, showing the composition of the recently elected Legislative Assemblies throughout British India, and the method pursued by the various Governors and Lieutenant-Governors in carrying out the provisions of the Indian Councils Act.

(3) An Indian Official's grievous wrong.

Mr. Caine to ask the Secretary of State for India whether he is aware that a Hindu Deputy Collector of Malabar, Mr. C. Kunhi Kannan, was, on the *ex parte* report of the acting District Magistrate, prosecuted by the Madras Government for alleged bribery in October 1888, without being given any opportunity of explanation: And whether sworn evidence has been forthcoming, since the prosecution was ended, proving that the prosecution was the result of a conspiracy, and that the Madras Government has refused to order an inquiry; and, if so, will the Secretary of State call for copies of Petitions, dated 19th May and 21st December 1393, with a view to considering the advisability of directing the Madras Government to hold an inquiry into the case.

(4) The Balladhun Judicial Solon.

Mr. Caine to ask the Secretary of State for India, if the full report of the Balladhun murder case as tried before the Sessions Judge, Mr. John Clark, at Silchar, 29th September 1893, and the full report of the appeal against the verdict, heard before Justices Prinsep and Amir Ali, who delivered judgment 11th November 1893, has now been received by the India Office; and if so, will he lay them upon the Table: Whether Mr. Clark is still in the service of the Government of India; and, if so, in what capacity: And, if so, will he order his suspension pending a searching public inquiry into the grave charges against him.

(5) Rewarding a Police Inspector in Aaticipation of a Conviction.

Mr. Caine to ask the Secretary of State for India, if he is aware that it was stated, during the hearing of the appeal against the conviction and sentence of certain prisoners to death and penal servitude by Mr. John Clark, Sessions Judge of Cachar, 11th November 1893, in the High Court at Calcutta, that Police Inspector Joy Chunder was sent from Sylhet by the Assam Government to obtain evidence, with a promised reward of Rs. 2,500 if he obtained a conviction; and that, on arrival at Balladhun, the place where the murder was committed, Inspector Joy Chunder arrested a large number of people indiscriminately, regardless of sex, and by prolonged imprisonment, torture, and threats, worked up a case based upon tutored approver evidence: If it is true that the village of Balladhun, and others in the neighbourhood, were placed under punitive police supervision: Is Inspector Joy Chunder still in the employ of the Government of India: And, has any action been taken to bring him to trial for the outrages charged against him.

(6) How Capital Sentences in India are arranged.

Mr. Caine,—East India (Persons Brought to Trial),—Address for Return of the number of persons (1) brought to trial in each province of British India in each year from 1883 to 1892 inclusive, for offences for which Capital sentences might be inflicted, specifying those originally tried by the Mofussil Sessions Courts; (2) the number of persons sentenced to death for each offence by the High Courts originally, and by the Sessions Courts, showing in the latter the number of cases in which the Sessions Judges were for conviction, and the number of cases in which they were not; also the number of instances in which the Capital Sentences of the Sessions Judges were upheld, reversed, or commuted by the High Courts as an appellate or confirming Court; (3) the number of persons who received other Sentences than Death, or were acquitted; (4) the Nationality of the persons brought to trial, sentenced to Death, otherwise punished, or acquitted, distinguishing between Indians, Eurasians, Europeans, British-born and other Foreigners; (5) the names and ranks of the Judge and Judges who tried each case originally or on appeal; (6) the number of cases in which more than one person was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of one person, and the names and ranks of the Judges by whom they were so sentenced, with the number of cases in which these verdicts were upheld, reversed, or commuted into other sentences by the High Court; and (7) the number of persons reprieved.

(7) The Papers in the Balladhun Police and Judicial Scandal.

Mr. Caine.—East India (Silchar, Balladhun Murder Case),—Address for Return of the full official reports of the proceedings before the Magistrates and the District Sessions Court of Silchar in the Balladhum Murder Case; the proceedings before the Criminal Appellate Bench at Calcutta, on appeal from the sentences by the District Sessions Judge of Silchar; and all Correspondence on the trial between the Government of India and the Government of Assam, and the Government of India and the India Office.

(8) Administration of Criminal Justice.

Finally, [illegible] Caine gave notice of a motion he hopes to move [illegible] days hence (on Tuesday week) which is to this effect:—"That in the opinion of this House, the Administration of Criminal Justice in India is such as to bring it into contempt and render it a terror to Law-abiding people, and should be promptly inquired into by a public commission of experts in Indian Criminal Law, of which one-half ought to consist of Natives of India."

By the time your readers, Mr. Editor, have got as far as this they will, probably, be breathless, and much as they will admire Mr. Caine's zeal, be glad that there is no more for the present. When Lord Lansdowne sees this formidable list of questions on public wrongs and private grievances he will surely gasp for breath and will feel that his remarks in Calcutta regarding the interference of Parliament in Indian affairs have added fuel to the flames rather than quenched those flames. If his ex-Excellency does so think he will not be far wrong. In the meantime I have to report that the questions were not, after all, asked, or the motions made. This bill of fare was too much for Mr. Fowler to tackle before the holidays and so be persuaded Mr. Caine to postpone them till April 4th.

Before leaving Mr. Caine I may point out that his ancient enemy, the *National Observer*, was a little "too previous" in its comments concerning him on Saturday. Referring to Sir George Chesney's action on the exclusion of cotton goods from the import duty list, the Tory scalper sneeringly asked where Mr. Caine was, and insinuated that he had nothing to say on so serious a grievance as this. When the article in which the sneer appeared was being written Mr. Caine's letter—worth, in its plainspokenness, two of Sir George Chesney's speeches—had been in print twenty four hours. The *Observer* scribes write as if they were omniscient: they only succeeded in indicating their very considerable ignorance.—*Hindu.*

That Mr. Gladstone should have refused an earldom is not to be wondered at, *Truth* says. Should he die before Mrs. Gladstone the title will be offered to his widow, with reversion to their heirs male; and, in any event, the son of their eldest son will eventually have the same rank offered to him. For Mr. Gladstone to accept a Peerage would be suicidal, for the new name would weaken the influence of the one which he has made so illustrious. But surely this objection would not apply to his accepting the Garter, if it were offered to him—an exceptional honour which he has merited by his exceptional career. It is, in any case, expedient that the Court should do something to dispel the impression that it has wilfully slighted the great Tribune of the people.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, April 12.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from date of being struck off duty:—Lieut H M A Lucas, S C, Depy Assist Comsy Genl, second class, for one year.

The following promotions in the Native Army are made with effect from the dates specified:—12th Bo Infy Regt—Jamadar Sarabjit Singh to be Subadar and Havaldar Chagu Singh to be Jamadar, vice Subadar Piraji Nikam, pensioned. (4th March 1894); and Color-Havaldar Ganu Sakunde to be Jamadar, vice Jamadar David Moses, promoted. (1st Feb 1894.)

First grade Senior Apothecary Diego Sant Anna De Lima, Subordinate Medical Dept, Bombay, is transferred to the Pension Estabt.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following appointment is made:—The Reverend F N Hill, M A, to officiate as Senior Presidency Chaplain.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J H DuBoulay, I C S, to be Assist Political Agent for the Dangs, in the Khandesh Dist, vice Mr C G Dodgson, I C S, or pending further orders.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr K R Bomanji, Magistrate, first class, in the district of Khandesh, to be a Visitor of the Dist Jail at Dhulia.

Mr A H Plunkett, City Magte of Poona, is allowed privilege leave for two months.

Rao Saheb Lakshman Moreshwar Deshpande, Mamlatdar of the Poona City and Magistrate of the first class, is appointed to act as City Magte of Poona, during the absence of Mr Plunkett.

Rao Saheb Deshpande is appointed to be the Magistrate in charge of the sub-division of the Poona district, comprising the limits of the Poona City Municipality and the Poona Suburban Municipality.

The Governor in Coucil is pleased to invest Rao Saheb Anant Raghunath Modak, second class Magte of taluka Karad in the district of Satara, with jurisdiction to try cases arising under Sec 62 of the Bombay Dist Police Act

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J H DuBoulay, I C S, Magte first class, in the Khandesh District, to be a Visitor of the District Jail at Dhulia.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased under Sec 5 of that Act to appoint Mr C G H Fawcett, I C S, Assist Collr and Magte of the first class in the District of Kolaba, to exercise the powers vested by the Act in a Magistrate of Police.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Rao Bahadur Chunilal Maneklal, first class Subordinate Judge at Dhulia, with power to hear appeals from such decrees and orders of Subordinate Courts in the Khandesh Dist as may be referred to him by the Judge of that district.

Rao Saheb Krishnaji Shriniwas Masur, acting Mamlatdar of taluka Bagevadi in the district of Bijapur, is appointed a Magte of the second class in that district.

A'zam Dattatraya Balaji Mangonkara acting Mahalkiri, of petha Supa in the distcict of Kanara, is appointed a Magte of the second class in that district and is invested with additional powers.

Mr Govind Dhonddev Gokhle has been appointed to act as Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Baramati in the Poona Dist, vice Mr. Ragho Gangadhar, retired, with effect from the 1st inst, and pending further orders,

Messrs A S Moriarty, I C S, and A B Steward, I C S, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Dist Judge and Sessions Judge of Khandesh on the 19th ultimo.

Khan Bahadur Kharsedji Manekji Kharsedji, B A, Barrister-at-Law, delivered over charge of his appointment as third Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, on the 30th ultimo.

Khan Bahadur Hormasji Dadabhai assumed charge of his appointment as acting third Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, on the 30th ultimo.

The Governor in Council is pleased to place Mr C C Boyd, I C S, Magiste of the first class in the district of Belgaum, in charge of the sub-division of that district, comprising the talukas of Parasgad, Sampgaon and Khanapur during the absence of Mr R E Enthoven, I C S, or pending further orders.

Capt C E Baddeley, R E., Station Staff Officer, Kirkee, is appointed Secy to the Cantonment Committee at that station, vice Capt G A Brownrigg.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Captain Baddeley—(1) all the powers conferred by the said Code on a Magistrate of the Second Class: (2) the powers conferrible under Section 174 thereof to hold inquests; and (3) the powers conferrible under clauses (a), (b) and (c) of Section 191 thereof in respect to cases of offences triable by a Magistrate of the Second Class and punishable under any law in force in the Cantonment of Kirkee.

The Governor in Council is pleased to place Mr. C. G. H. Fawcett, I C S, Magte of the first class in the district of Kolaba, in charge of the northern sub-division of that district, comprising the talukas of Karjat, Panvel and Pen, including the pethas of the Kholapur, Uran and Nagotna.

Major A Wap hare, Cant Magte of Deesa, is allowed six months' leave on urgent private affair.

Rao Saheb Kasanji Ranchhodji, L C E, acting Mamlatdar of taluka Chikhli in the district of Surat, is appointed a Magte of the second class in that district.

Azam Chintaman Daji Junde, acting Head Karkun of taluka Shirrpur in the district of Khandesh, is appointed a Magte of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers.

Rao Saheb Dinkar Govind Kale, Mamlatdar of taluka Badami in the district of Bijapur, is appointed a Magte of the second class in that district, and invested with additional powers.

Khan Saheb Kazi Ahmed valad Kazi Mahomed, Mukhtyarkar of taluka Mirpur Khas in the district of Hyderabad, is appointed a Magte of the second class in that district.

The Governor in Council is pleased, with reference to the transfer of Rao Saheb Dadaji Sakharam Deshpande from the office of Mamlatdar in the Ahmednagar District to that of Mamlatdar in the Thana District to direct that the said officer shall, in the local area to which he has been so transferred, continue to exercise the following powers only, viz—(a) the ordinary powers of a Magte of the second class; and (b) power to commit for trial.

The following appointments of Clerks of Subordinate Judges Court in the Ahmedabad District have been made:—Mr Tribhovandas Pranvalabhdas to be Clerk and Nazar of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Kapadvanj, vice Mr. Amratlal Bechardas, retired.

Mr. Dadamia Walimahmad to be Clerk and Nazar of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Dholka, vice Mr. Tribhovands Pranvalabhdas;

Mr. Keshavlal Girdharlal Dalal to be Clerk and Nazar of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Viramgam, vice Mr. Dadamia Walimahmad.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Kashinath Ganesh Kelkar, B A, Depy Educational Inspr, Satara Sub-Division, has been granted privilege leave for two months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Hari Ganesh Godbole, B A, to act as Depy Educational Inspr, Satara, during the absence of Rao Saheb Kashinath Ganesh Kelkar, B A, or pending further orders.

The Hon Mr Justice M G, Ranade, M A, LL B, C I E and the Hon R M Sayani, M A, LL B, have been elected by the Representatives of the Ripon Memorial Fund as Members of the Board of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute in the room respectively of the Hon Mr Justice K T Telang, C I E, deceased, and Mr. Budroodin Tyabji, resigned.

Mr E Greenwood, Vice-Principal, Sir Jamsetji Jijibhai School of Art, Bombay, has been granted furlough for eight months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, vice the Hon'ble R G Oxenham, M A, retiring:—Mr J T Hathornthwaite, M A, to be Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay; Mr T B Kirkham, Bar-at-Law, to the first grade of the Educational Dept; Mr P Peterson, M A, D'Sc, to the second grade of the Educational Dept; and Mr S V Patwardhan, B A, to the third grade of the Educational Dept.

Mr Ranchodlal Malukchand Goghari and Rao Saheb Chhabilram Daulatram Dixit respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Depy Educational Inspr, Kaira Sub Division.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr H Woodward, I C S, to act as Collr and Dist Magte, Belgaum, and Dist Registrar, Belgaum, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Belgaum Dist, vice Mr F L Charles, I C S, proceeding on furlough; and Mr J DeC Atkins, I C S, to act as Collr and Dist Magte, Kaira, and Dist Registrar, Kaira, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Kaira Dist, with effect from date of receiving charge from Mr Woodward, pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr J F Muir, I C S, on return from leave, to take up his substantive appointment as Collr and Dist Magte, Dharwar, and Dist Registrar, Dharwar, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Dharwar Dist; and Mr A Wingate, I C S, C I E, on relief by Mr Muir, to do duty as Collr and Dist Magte, Nasik, and Dist Registrar, Nasik, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Nasik Dist, vice Mr H E Winter, I C S, retiring.

Mr W G Betham, acting Depy Consvr of Forests, first grade and Divisional Forest Officer, Nasik, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months. H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr G S Curtis, I C S, to act as Talukdari Settlement Officer, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr H O Quin, I C S, or pending further orders. Mr. A M T Jackson, I C S, First Assist Collr of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, was allowed privilege leave for one month and fourteen days.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J H DuBoulay to be Forest Settlement Officer, Khandesh, in addition to his other duties as Assist Collr, Khandesh.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr M C Gibb, ICS, LL B (Cantab), to act as Collr and Dist Magte, Ahmedabad, and Dist Registrar, Ahmedabad, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Ahmedabad Dist, during the absence of Mr C E Forest, I C S, on furlough, or pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr R C Wroughton, on return from leave, to do duty as Depy Consvr of Forests in charge Northern Circle: Mr Framji Rastamji Desai, on relief, to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, Nasik, Mr L S Osmaston holding charge meanwhile on the departure of Mr W G Betham on leave; Mr T B Fry to act as Divisional Forest Officer, Dharwar, during the absence of Mr W R Woodrow, or pending further orders; and Mr G P Millett to hold charge temporarily of the Working Plans Office, N C, Thana, in addition to his own duties.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn-Major J McCloghry, FRCS, to act as Civil Surgn, Ahmedabad, Supt of the Medical School, Ahmedabad, and Supt of the Lunatic Asylum, Ahemedabad, vice Surgn-Lieut-Col M L Bartholomeusz, MB, CM, proceeding on furlough.

Assist Surgn Navroji Kavasji Kalvanvala, L M and S, is appointed a Teacher in the Behramji Jijibhai Medical School, Ahmedabad, during the absence of Assist Surgn Nilkanthrai Dayabhai, granted furlough.

Assist Surgn Kaikhashru Sorabji Engineer is allowed an extension by three months of the leave on medical certificate.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J Tate, M Inst CE, to act as Suptdg Engr, Indus Left Bank Divn, during the absence of Mr H M Thompson.

BY H M'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs. Vaman Ramchandra Kulkarni, BA, LLB, and Thakor Kapilram Mehta, BA, LLB, Sanads authorizing them to practise as pleaders in the Courts of the Belgaum and Surat Districts respectively.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs Trimbak Ramchandra Kotwal, B A, LL B, and Gokuldas Dwarkadas Talati, B A, LL B, Sanads authorizing them to practise as pleaders in the Courts of the Khandesh and Ahmedabad Districts respectively.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr Maganlal Lakshmishankar Vora, B A, LL B, a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a pleader in the Courts of the Ahmedabad District.

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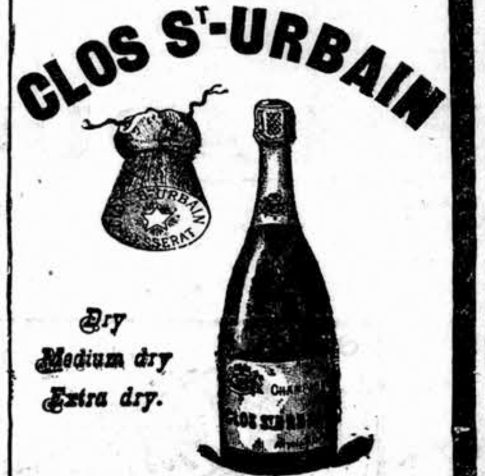

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A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

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It helps sufferers from **Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers,** and **Ulceration,** of the **Stomach**

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NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

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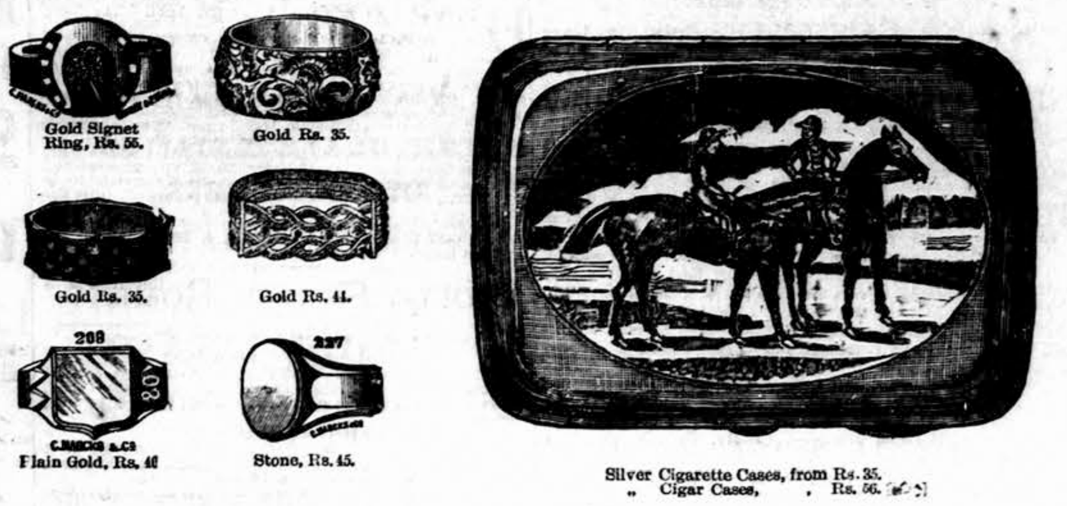

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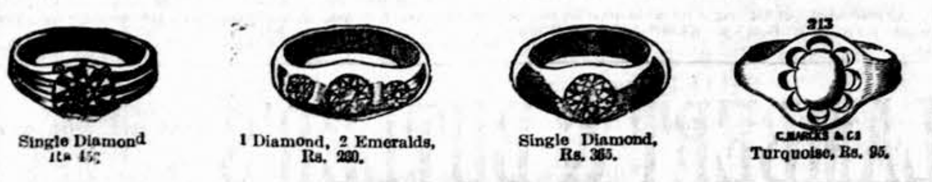

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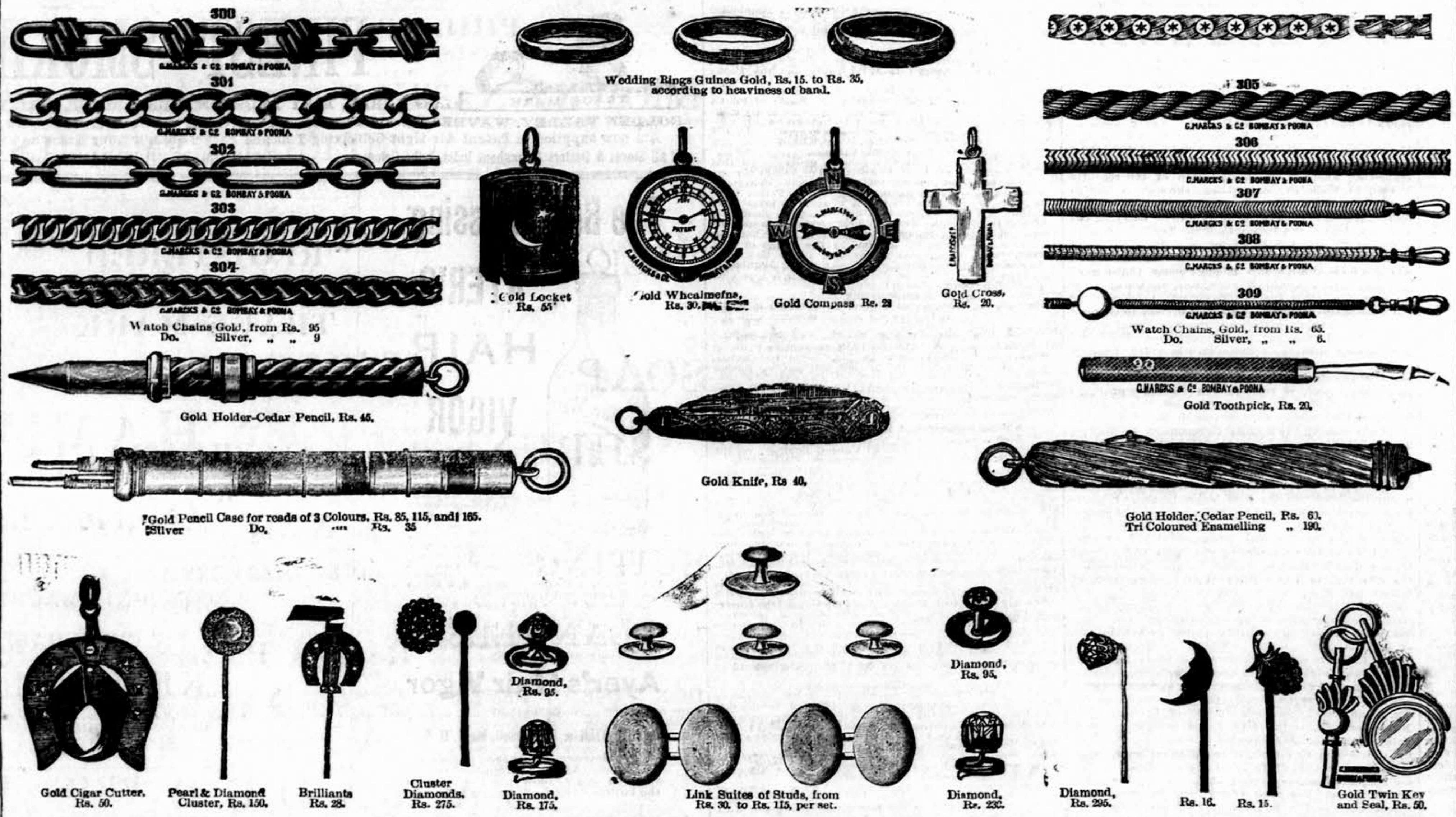

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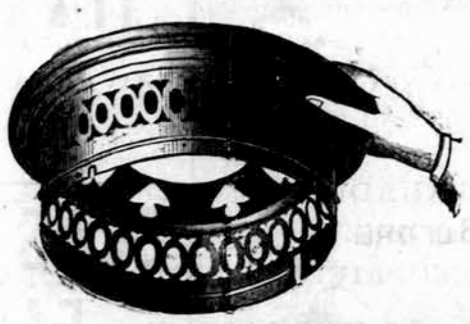

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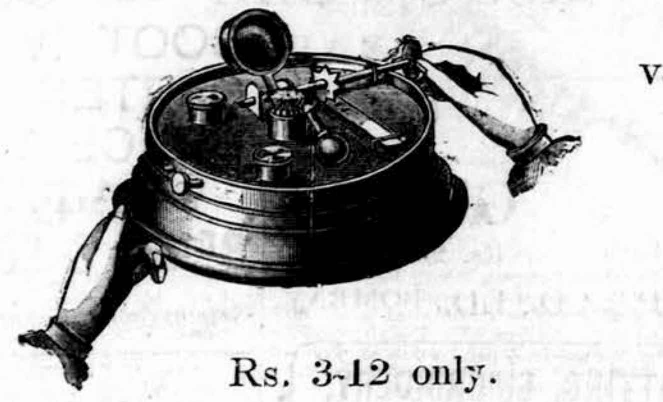

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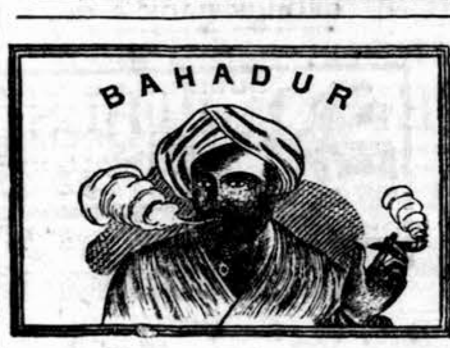

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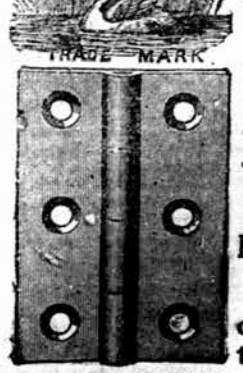

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